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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

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Volume 143. No. 25 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — June 21, 1943

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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No. 25 | June 21, 1943 | Volume 143

Elk Hills Oil Deal Cancelled as Illegal

OPD Washington Bureau

Termination of the Elk Hills, California, Naval Reserve agreement with the Standard Oil Company of California was effected June 18 by Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

In his announcement Mr. Knox said that "no improprieties had been employed by either party to the negotiations." He added that "the acting attorney general has asked me to say that the Department of Justice wishes to join in the latter statement and concurs fully and emphatically."

H. D. Collier, president of the Standard Oil Company of California in a statement issued coincidentally with the Navy departments release made it emphatic that his corporation would abide by the decision. Mr. Collier added, this company desires to cooperate with the Navy in every way possible in serving the best interests of this country.

Mr. Collier said that the contract was proposed by the Navy department and had been approved by President Roosevelt and that the "sole question" at present is one of interpretation of the law.

The contract called for payment of $1,748,408 by the Navy to Standard Oil in return for title and equipment on 8,297 acres of land the company owns on the Elk Hills Reserve for the duration of the war, or a period of not less than five years. It stipulated further a daily production of 15,000 barrels of oil from the shallow oil zone by the company, but not to exceed 27,375,000 barrels over the five-year period, unless specifically authorized by the Navy.

—O-P-D—

A.S.T.M. Nominates Officers for 1943-44

Dean Harvey, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, has been nominated for the 1943-44 presidency of the American Society for Testing Materials. Other nominees are:—

Vice-president, J. R. Townsend, of Bell Telephone Laboratories, this city; executive committee, T. A. Boyd, of the research laboratories division, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich.; W. H. Finkelday, of Singmaster & Breyer, this city; E. W. McMullen, of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, Joplin, Mo.; E. O. Rhodes, of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh; F. G. Tatnall, of Baldwin-Southwark of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia.

Mr. Harvey has since 1904 been affiliated with the Westinghouse organization. From 1911 he has served as materials engineer on the application of materials and development of specifications and methods of tests. For the past twenty months, he has been devoting several days weekly to War Production Board work in Washington as a consultant in the Conservation Division concerned chiefly with electrical and mechanical work.

—O-P-D—

Industry Advisory Units Director Named by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of John C. Whitridge, jr., as director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committee, succeeding Barry T. Leithead, has been announced by War Production Board Operations vice chairman, Donald D. Davis. Mr. Whitridge came to WPB last December as an industrial adviser, and for the past few weeks has been acting director of the office of Mr. Leithead's absence because of illness. Before coming to WPB, Mr. Whitridge was Eastern division sales manager of the International Business Machine Company.

War Agencies Cost $2,921,441,504

OPD Washington Bureau

Funds totaling $2,921,441,504 to meet expenditures of eighteen war agencies during the fiscal year 1944 were provided for in an omnibus war agency appropriation bill reported to the house by the committee on appropriations June 16. The amount provided was $139,492,418 below budget requests, the largest reduction being $100,000,000 in the money for the War Shipping Administration.

N. Y. Purchasing Agents Elect Aeby President

Norman O. Aeby, purchasing agent for the Johns-Manville Corporation,

Norman O. Aeby

this city, was elected president of the Purchasing Agents Association of New

—*Continued on page 37*

Protective Coating Oils Use Restricted by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

The order of the Chemicals Division, War Production Board, placing a limit on the amount of drying oils that may be used in the manufacture of paints and prohibiting any manufacturer or wholesaler from delivering to others any linseed oil or fish oil having a non-volatile content in excess of 70 percent was issued June 17 by the WPB to become effective July 1. The text of conservation order M-332, in part follows:—

§ 3269.1 Conservation Order M-332—(a) Definitions. (1) "Oils" means all the raw, crude, refined, and pressed oils, whether vegetable, animal, fish, or other marine animal, excepting mineral oil and tall oil.

(2) "Linseed oil" means the oil, crushed, pressed or otherwise extracted from flaxseed, whether raw, bodied or otherwise processed. The term includes linseed oil blended with other oils, whatever the proportion of linseed oil used.

(3) "Fish oil" means the oil produced by the reduction of the whole or any part, including the offal of the sardine, pilchard, the menhaden, whether raw, bodied or otherwise processed. The term includes fish oil blended with other oils, whatever the proportion of fish oil used.

(4) "Manufacturer" means a person who uses oils in the manufacture of any other product, but does not include a painter, householder or other person who uses oils as a reducer for paint or varnish.

(5) "Processor" means any person who blends, bodies or otherwise processes linseed oil or fish oil.

(6) "Crusher" means any person who presses, expels or extracts linseed oil from flaxseed or who presses, expels or extracts fish oil from the sardine, pilchard or menhaden.

(b) **Restriction on use.** (1) On and after July 1, 1943, no manufacturer shall use in the production of any of the fol-

—*Continued on page 35*

—O-P-D—

Urea, Melamine Resins to Be Allocated

OPD Washington Bureau

Effective July 1, urea and melamine aldehyde resins and molding compounds were added to the list of products under allocation by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board. On and after that date no supplier may deliver or use, and no person may accept delivery of these materials without WPB authorization.

Purchasers of the materials are required to file form PD 600 as quickly as possible, but in no event later than June 25, if they expect to receive approval of acceptance of deliveries of the material after the first of the month. Thereafter suppliers, who are to require the use form PD 601, and the purchasers must file the forms by the eighth day of the month preceding the month for which allocations are sought. Certified descriptions of ultimate use of materials will be the basis for authorizations by WPB.

The order exempts from specific authorization by WPB the receipt by any person in any month of a total from all sources of not more than 1,000 pounds of urea or melamine aldehyde resin and not more than 100

—*Continued on page 37*

A.C.S. to Meet In Pittsburgh Sept. 6

"Catalysis of War Chemistry" will be the central theme of hundreds of papers and addresses to be presented before the 106th meeting of the American Chemical Society, which, it is announced will be held in Pittsburgh, September 6 to 10. Convention headquarters will be in the William Penn hotel.

Advances in wartime research will be reported at scientific sessions. "Manpower," called the most serious problem confronting the chemical industry, will be the subject of a three-day symposium at which industrial leaders will discuss measures to overcome shortages of trained scientific workers essential to the war effort. W. L. Elder, of the War Production Board, will preside.

The food needs of the United States, civilian and military, and of the United Nations will be explored in symposia dealing with recent advances in the chemistry of dairy products, vitamins, proteins, and boron in agriculture.

Other symposia will be devoted to antisyphilitic agents, industrial hygiene, research tools of the colloid chemist, research management in small laboratories, unit processes, paint, plastic, reactions of solids, molecular addition compounds, and library technique.

—O-P-D—

'Production Material' Defined by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Interpretation No. 1 of Priorities Regulation 11-B, clarifying the definition of "production material," in relation to chemicals, was issued by the War Production Board June 17. Priorities regulation 11-B provides for priorities assistance for certain manufacturers who do not obtain production materials under Controlled Materials Plan regulations.

The interpretation concerns Section 944.32b of Priorities Regulation 11-B and states:—

The term "production material" includes material which, at any stage of production, enters into the chemical reaction necessary to the manufacture of an unclassified product. It also include any material which is used as a solvent, wash or extractant at any stage of the production of chemicals.

BEW Procurement Program For Foreign Products Told

OPD Washington Bureau

The expenditure of upwards of $2,000,000,000 during the fiscal year 1944, commencing July 1, for development an procurement of important vegetable oils, metals and minerals, textiles and miscellaneous products essential to the war program is contemplated by the Board of Economic Warfare, it was disclosed in hearings on the agency's appropriation made public June 16 by the house committee on appropriations.

Details of the board's foreign programs were not given for the record, but Milo Perkins, executive director of the BEW said that administrative expenditures for the programs involving vegetables oils and foodstuffs alone would amount to $2,169,000. Included in the programs are:—

Babassu oil, babassu kernels, castor seed, coconut oil, fish oil, glycerin, linseed, linseed oil, Neat's foot oil, palm oil, palm-kernel oil, peanuts, peanut oil, poppy seed, sesame seed, tallow, cashew nut shell oil, copra, muru-muru nut kernels, rapeseed oil, sperm oil, seal oil, tucum nut kernels, tung oil, whale oil, codfish, hazelnuts, sardines, tuna fish and tea.

Recalling the program announced sometime back of plans of the United States to purchase 225,000 tons of castor seeds from Mexico this year and next, Mr. Perkins said that contracts are now being negotiated for specific quantities from individual concerns and cooperatives. Also he said the program for rapid expansion of Mexico's oil bearing materials, has been broadened to provide a similar agreement for the purchase by the United States of sesame seed, rapeseed, and peanuts, and the gathering of wild oil bearing nuts.

The operations of the BEW in the field of oil-bearing seeds and feeds stuffs are being undertaken under directives of the Department of Agriculture with funds supplied by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Under the same directive the board has made extensive and intensive surveys in Brazil of the potentialities of gathering, crushing, storing, and shipping of babassu nut kernels. Mr. Perkins continued:—

The field surveys have resulted in the development of a plan under which it is contemplated that one or two large companies will be interested in making a contract covering these operations which should result in the procurement during the remainder of 1943 and the budget year of 1944 of large quantities of babassu kernels.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

June 18, 1943	June 11, 1943	June 19, 1942
136.5	**136.5**	**144.2**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Producers of drugs, chemicals and related products took time out last week in the matter of price changes and concentrated activities on the maintenance or increase of factory output, as well as on the vexatious problem of getting enough containers to permit the prompt movement of products to buyers. Production in all market divisions was at capacity but shipments of products to war plants, for lend-lease account, and to makers of civilian goods were hampered by the failure of buyers promptly to return shipping packages, such as drums and the like, to the manufacturing plants of sellers.

Mixed Fertilizer Ceiling Clarified

OPD Washington Bureau

Several provisions in the price regulation governing mixed fertilizers, MPR-135, were clarified by the Office of Price Administration June 18.

In certain areas where manufacturers did not have consumer prices in effect, nor suggest consumer prices to their dealers, nor make recommendations as to dealers' markups, dealers could not avail themselves of the margins permitted by the regulation. Amendment No. 3, effective June 24, corrects this situation by eliminating from the regulation the statement that a manufacturer must have no consumer prices in effect as the condition under which a dealer is allowed to adopt the specific margins provided for in the regulation.

The amendment also recognizes that agricultural liming materials mixed with potash are classified as potash and establishes a maximum price for potash, when mixed with agricultural liming materials, by allowing an adjustment of the lime-potash maximum price in an amount equal to the increase or decrease in the ceiling prices of liming materials in proportion to the liming materials contained in the lime-potash mixture.

A further change, having to do with imported mixed fertilizers, provides that purchases, sales and deliveries of imported mixed fertilizer superphosphate and potash shall be considered covered by GMPR and especially by RPS 12.

—O-P-D—

Casein Ceiling Raised 3c. per Pound

Producers' ceiling prices for industrial casein were raised 3 cents per pound by the Office of Price Administration June 16 to encourage the sale of skim milk off farms for use in producing the casein, which is needed in the war program.

The ceiling prices for wet and dry curd casein established now range

—Continued on page 65

—O-P-D—

N. Y. Quinine to Be Run by Executive Group

An executive committee, which will be in full control of the New York Quinine and Chemical Works, Inc., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was appointed on June 11. The members of this committee are:—Chairman, J. F. McHugh; J. R. Lane, F. G. Lipiczky, Paul MacKim, Louis L. Pio and F. J. Reid.

—O-P-D—

Ipecac Import Scheme Approved in Britain

LONDON, June 18, 1943

The British government has approved a scheme whereby the import of ipecac root will be restricted to four firms. Those companies will allocate arrivals to distributors on the basis of their trading in three recent years. The distributors will sell to domestic consumers under defined conditions.

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Tapioca Flour Use Restricted by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Because of increased military demands, use of tapioca flour in the adhesives, paper, textile and food industries was restricted June 19 by the War Production Board through conservation order M-333. No deliveries may be made for the following uses:—

In the paper industry as beater size or as surface or tub size; in the textile industry as a warp size, except for synthetic fibers, or as a finishing or loading medium in finishing of cotton cloth; as foodstuff or an ingredient in foodstuffs; or as an adhesive in posting of billboards. Deliveries of 600 pounds or less a month are exempt, and no deliveries may be made to plywood manufacturers of any adhesive containing more than 30 percent of tapioca flour by weight.

Inventories of users are limited to one-eighth of the quantity used in the period January 1, 1941, through December 31, 1942. The order does not apply to deliveries to the government.

—O-P-D—

Bids Wanted

Drugs and Chemicals:—Supplies of, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 451, opening June 22.

Drugs and Chemicals:—Supplies of, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Aspinwall, Pittsburgh, Pa.; invitation 43-175, opening June 25.

Gelatin:—6,300 pounds, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 154-S, opening June 23.

Paints:—Supplies of, Chief Clerk Justice-Immigration and Naturalization Service Detention Station, Seagoville, Tex.; invitation 32-1193, opening June 22.

Paint:—50,000 pounds, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution, Sandstone, Minn.; invitation 24-1460, opening June 21.

Paints:—Supplies of, Warden, Justice-Prisons, Federal Reformatory, Petersburg, Va.; invitation 9-1452, opening June 23.

Soap:—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 159-S, opening June 24.

—O-P-D—

Contracts Awarded

Linseed Oil, Raw:—Food Distribution Administration has awarded 1,800,000 pounds to the Glidden Company, Cleveland, at 0.1470 per pound.

Saccharin: — Food Distribution has awarded 2,100 pounds to the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., at 1.06 per pound.

—O-P-D—

Peppermint Acreage 6 Percent Under 1942

OPD Washington Bureau

A special early-season survey by Department of Agriculture during the past 10 days indicate that the commercial acreage of peppermint and spearmint to be grown for oil in 1943 may be about six percent less than in 1942, the Department announced June 18.

Present outlook is for a total of 45,870 acres to be harvested for oil in 1943 compared with 48,960 acres last year, 39,240 in 1941 and the 10-year average of 36,770 acres. Acreage in Washington and Oregon was increased again this year, but a rather heavy reduction is indicated for Indiana and Michigan.

—O-P-D—

Ferrosilicon and Silicon Metal Prices Ceiled

The Office of Price Administration June 15 announced specific dollars-and-cents prices for ferrosilicon and silicon metal which in general maintain existing ceilings, the levels prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941. The regulation incorporates a new simplified zone system for pricing ferrosilicon and silicon metal. The new pricing system and dollars-and-cents ceilings are contained in maximum price regulation No. 405, effective July 1.

19 Resins, Plastics Pricing Method Set

OPD Washington Bureau

Methods for determining the maximum prices at which manufacturers may sell nineteen main classes of resins and plastic materials were established by the Office of Price Administration June 17. Among the most important of these groups are phenolic resins, cellulose ethers and esters, alkyd resins, and acrylate resins, when they are in the form of base solutions, laminates, molding powders, sheets, rods or tubes.

Custom-made plastic parts or objects, ready-to-be-applied protective coatings, synthetic fibers and synthetic rubbers are specifically excluded from the regulation.

The new controls are contained in Maximum Price Regulation No. 406, effective June 22, and the pricing methods established are as follows:

Products delivered prior to the effective date of the regulation retain as their maximum prices the maximum prices established for them under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Special provisions are made for the pricing of the multitude of new products which constitute a major part of the industry's annual output.

—Continued on page 37

—O-P-D—

Cordiner Resigns From War Board

OPD Washington Bureau

Ralph J. Cordiner, vice-chairman of the War Production Board in charge of facilities and general right-hand man for WPB executive vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson, resigned his position to return to private life, it was announced by WPB chairman Donald M. Nelson June 16. No successor was announced.

Mr. Cordiner came to WPB last year from his post of president of Schick, Inc., Stamford, Conn. As director general for production scheduling, his original WPB post, he was responsible for establishing scheduling procedures to increase the production of critical common component parts and to better coordinate the scheduling efforts of the armed services.

—O-P-D—

Davy Pharmaceutical Div. Head for Winthrop

Edward Dawson Davy, dean of the School of Pharmacy, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, has been appointed director of the pharmaceutical division of the Winthrop Chemical Company, Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president, has announced. Mr. Davy will make his headquarters at the company's plant at Rensselaer, N. Y. For twenty-one years, Mr. Davy has been associated with Western Reserve, serving as professor of pharmaceutical chemistry until his appointment as dean of the School of Pharmacy in 1940.

—O-P-D—

Direct Sales Co. Drug Act Conviction Sustained

OPD Washington Bureau

Conviction of Direct Sales Company, a registered drug manufacturer and wholesaler conducting a mail-order business from Buffalo, of conspiracy to violate the Harrison narcotic act was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States June 14 in a decision placing a broad interpretation of the sufficiency of evidence to sustain conviction in dealings in closely regulated narcotics.

The evidence related chiefly to the company's transactions with Dr. John V. Tate, a practicing physician in Calhoun Falls, S. C., a community of 2,000 persons. He was convicted of dispensing illegally vast quantities of morphine sulphate purchased by mail from the petitioner. The testimony was that the average physician does not require more than 400 one-quarter grain tablets annually for legitimate use. The company's shipments to Dr. Tate began in 1933 in small lots but gradually increased until from November, 1937 to January, 1940, they amounted to 79,000 one-half grain tablets.

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Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

WPB Eliminates 23 District Offices

Twenty-three of the War Production Board's 123 district offices were closed June 15, Wade T. Childress, Deputy Vice-Chairman for Field Operations, has announced. Business formerly carried on by the twenty-three offices will now be handled by other district offices in the States involved, and essential service to the communities will thus be maintained. These are the twenty-three offices affected:—

Lowell, Mass.; Fall River, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; Camden, N. J.; Chester, Pa.; Lancaster, Pa.; Norristown, Pa.; York, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Reading, Pa.; Roanoke, Va.; Williamsport, Pa.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Greenville, S. C.; Mobile, Ala.; Miami, Fla.; Johnstown, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Shreveport, La.; Fresno, and Oakland, Cal.

—O-P-D—

CMP Allotment Number Must Be Used by Maker

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacturers of class A or class B products must continue to identify all rated orders for production materials with the allotment number assigned to the related production schedule under the Controlled Materials Plan procedure, the War Production Board has announced. This is true despite the fact that allotment numbers on rated orders placed after June 30 will have no uprating effect.

This was pointed out by interpretation 3 to CMP regulation No. 3, and is in accordance with the provision contained in paragraph (f) of the regulation. The interpretation makes clear, however, that a dealer, jobber, or distributor who receives a rated order with an allotment number or symbol for a product or non-controlled material for which he has received no authorized production schedule is not required to show the allotment number or symbol on his customer's order in extending the rating.

—O-P-D—

Calcium Carbide 10-Ton Lots Exempted by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Necessity for certification for the delivery of not more than 10 tons of calcium carbide in any month was eliminated by the War Production Board June 15 through issuance of preference order M-190 as amended.

For the purposes of the small order exemption, which excepts deliveries to "any person" of not more than 10 tons of calcium carbide, a person is defined as "the usual purchasing unit, whether plant, distributing agency, or corporation or other legal entity." For the sake of clarity, the specific reference to exemption from authorization by WPB for resale of calcium carbide for house lighting and mine lighting is eliminated, since these uses are comparatively small.

The amended order provides that no person who is required to obtain specific authorization or direction in writing from WPB to receive or use calcium carbide for the generation of acetylene shall accept or fill any order for acetylene for a purpose other than welding or cutting unless the person placing the order shall have furnished him or WPB with a certificate showing intended use.

—O-P-D—

Asphalt Pricing Clarified by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

The following interpretation of maximum price regulation No. 323 covering asphalt and asphalt products has been issued by the Office of Price Administration:—

A seller sold 150 tons of packaged asphalt equal to about four carloads. Delivery was made by transport truck in loads of 10 tons daily. The addition of $2 a ton for packaged asphalt for less than carload quantities, section 1340.356 (c), may not be made to the maximum price, if the buyer is able and willing to receive delivery in carload quantities. The fact that the seller cannot deliver in carload quantities does not justify the addition of the $2 per ton. However, if the buyer contracts for less than a carload or for more than a carload but requests delivery in installments of less than carload quantities, $2 per ton may be added to the maximum price.

The adverse attitude of the Justice Department towards trade associations is beginning to draw attention of house interstate commerce committee investigators inquiring into OPA pricing policies, and it will be surprising if department officials are not called in for an investigation of its policies on this point before the hearings end.

Committee members are professing their inability to follow the department's reasoning that trade association officials, if they are not paid by the association, can serve on the industry advisory committees of the OPA and WPB, but if they are paid representatives of the associations they cannot serve because this would be a violation of the antitrust laws.

They want to know where the provision of law is that says this is so. Certainly, they contend, it can't be that a trade association, because it had a paid representative on the committees, could be considered as conspiring with the government.

Lend-Lease Report

In the 19-month period ended April 30, last, the Lend-Lease Administration has shipped 62,000 tons of toluol and TNT and 105,000 tons of other chemicals to Russia, according to the latest report of Lend-Lease Administrator Stettinius.

In the same period 145,000 tons of copper, brass, nickel, molybdenum and other materials, 60,000 tons of aluminum and duraluminum and 32,000 tons of zinc were sent over to keep the Russian war machine going. The vastness of the area in which lend-lease goods for Russia are to be used is reflected in the single item of telephone wire. Shipments of this material totaled 670,726 miles, an amount sufficient to encircle the earth at the equator 27 times.

Spices in Essential List

From the standpoint of manpower, the processing of spices is now considered an essential occupation by the War Manpower Commission. Members of the Spice Foods Industry Advisory Committee were advised of such a ruling at a recent meeting here with the War Foods Administration and were told at the same time that the local draft boards have now been so informed.

This means that a key man in a spice grinding plant is regarded as just as eligible for occupational deferment as a key worker in any other industry which has been designated as essential. This doesn't mean, however, that such men are automatically deferred because it depends upon replacement possibilities—and this is for decision of the local boards.

OPA-WLB Wage Ideas

The wage policy of the administration is that equal pay for equal work shall be paid regardless of race, sex or creed. If a woman is doing a man's job with the same degree of skill she is to be paid the man's pay.

But when it comes to figuring maximum prices under OPA a different set of rules applies. Where there is any differential in wages between women and men for the same work and for equal ability, the OPA said that differential shall still apply in computing costs in determining price ceilings. If the WLB orders the pay of women increased to the level received by the male workers, then the employer can apply to OPA for relief—but only then.

Wood Substituting for Metal

The importance of wood as a substitute for metals is one of the outstanding developments of the war program. But with it has come a realization that too little of the possibilities of obtaining greater benefits from this great natural resource. Waste has been tremendous, new processing methods has lagged, and new products that might be obtained from the forest have gone undiscovered.

Senator Rufus C. Holman of Oregon is proposing that steps be taken now to correct this situation and has introduced a bill (S. 1167) to set up a number of forest products pilot plants throughout the country to be used by the Department of Agriculture in a broad program of research. It could be, he says, that entire new industries might be the outgrowth of the work of these plants.

Closures and Cosmetics

WPB officials are looking to the ceramics industry to answer most of the prayers of the cosmetic producers. The closure problem, insofar as this industry is concerned, has now become its biggest headache because of the shortage of resins—outranking alcohol and all others.

There is also the matter of glass containers and the supply of these for cosmetics is to be curtailed sharply because the glass industry cannot meet the demands of other more essential industries—but the ceramic producers think they can take care of the industry's needs both for closures and containers. At least several of the big producers have so informed WPB and are gearing up their machinery to handle the new business. Ceramic closures of several types already are in production and are said to be suitably adaptable to the needs of the cosmetic producers.

Colored Insecticides

The Department of Agriculture is running into difficulty with congress on its legislation for authority to compel the coloring of insecticides or fungicides containing arsenic or fluorine so that it can't be mistaken for baking powder, fleur and other food products. The bill (S 897) was reported favorably to the senate last month but was suddenly called back for further study by the commerce committee this week.

The cotton state members are concerned with the legislation because they have been told that if the insecticide powders are colored and sprayed on cotton to control the boll weevil, the lint will be colored and its marketability impaired. The fact of the matter, however, is that this doesn't occur at all, according to department officials. Cotton producers have been using the colored powder for years without complaint. Furthermore, they said, Texas, which is the biggest cotton producing state, has just passed a law requiring that insecticide powders be colored so that there will be no mistaken identity of the product.

Disrespect for Flag

Desecration and mutilation of the American flag may yet become a Federal offense—that is if the house is given the same opportunity to show its respect for the flag as was shown by the senate this week. The Andrews bill (S. 369) imposing a thirty-day jail sentence and a fine of $100 upon anyone who would disfigure the flag by drawings, marks or advertisements was passed by the senate unanimously and with hardly a word of debate.

A similar bill has been pending in the house since almost the first day of the session, having been introduced by Representative Bertram W. Gearhart of California, but like the bills of the last congress, it has been hung up in the judiciary committee because its chairman thinks that respect for the flag is adequately protected by state laws.

There are many who disagree, however, on the grounds that State laws are not uniform. What might be considered disrespect for the flag in one State is not so regarded in another State. After all, one of the aims of the present war is to see that the American flag is respected and if this is demanded internationally it would seem fitting that the Federal government should be in a position to demand it at home.

Preference Ratings Regulation Amended

Priorities regulation No. 3, governing the application and extension of preference ratings, has been amended to provide uniform metheods in applying ratings to obtain preferential use of processing and fabricating facilities. Previously, this privilege was confined to PRP units operating under priorities regulation No. 11. By recent amendment of priorities regulation No. 1, the War Production Board provided for the assignment by others of ratings to the use of facilities as well as to the delivery of materials. The amendment of regulation No. 3 adds provisions telling how these ratings may be used. The changes provide that:—

1. A rating assigned by the War Production Board to permit a named person to obtain use of particular facilities may be applied only by that individual, and then only to the specified facilities.
2. When a person is authorized to apply or extend a rating to obtain material which he will deliver, or which he will incorporate in material to be produced or delivered, he may make use of the same rating to obtain use of the facilities of a concern regularly engaged in the business to process the rated material.
3. A person to whom a rating has been extended to obtain use of his facilities may not himself extend the rating for any purpose.

Other changes effected in regulation No. 3 restrict or eliminate the use of preference ratings to acquire certain materials and products. These are divided into three groups.

List A of the amended regulation names products and services which, by reason of being in adequate supply, may be delivered without regard to preference ratings. Application of ratings to the purchase of any of these

—*Continued on page 37*

—O-P-D—

Preference Ratings Not Filled by June 4 Void

OPD Washington Bureau

Preference ratings applied to orders for specified items, which were not filled by June 4, must be cancelled if they are not in conformity with restrictions imposed on that date, the War Production Board has announced. The groups of items are specified in lists A, B, and C of priorities regulation No. 3, as amended June 4, 1943. The lists specify the products to which the various restrictions are applicable.

Ratings applied or extended to any outstanding orders for items appearing on lists A, B, and C which are in violation of the restrictions must be cancelled, according to Interpretation No. 2 of that regulation, if the orders were not filled by June 4.

—O-P-D—

CMP Class B Products List Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

A revised Official CMP class B product list, including a class A civilian type end product list, has been issued by the War Production Board. This list supersedes the earlier class B product list published December 21. The list is substantially the same as the December 21 list, but incorporates the following changes:—(1) Air-borne special B products have been deleted; (2) the previously carried partial list of maintenance and repair items has been eliminated; (3) a new category of class A civilian type end products has been established.

—O-P-D—

Ethyl Acetate Allocation Order Is Amended

OPD Washington Bureau

Any person other than a producer or distributor may use during June ethyl acetate or isopropyl acetate owned by him on June 12, 1943, without specific authorization of the War Production Board under the provisions of an amendment of preference order M-327, WPB announced June 17.

Ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate are used in the manufacture of lacquers and paint thinners. Primary products made from ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate include chemicals, drugs, denaturants, and food flavorings. Order M-327 was issued June 8.

For Non-flammability and Sun Resistance

Try Coatings Formulated *with the* NITROPROPANES

As a coating material, cellulose acetate closely resembles nitrocellulose in hardness, clarity, strength, and durability. In addition, it is practically non-flammable and highly resistant to sunlight.

These characteristics have brought cellulose acetate lacquers, dopes, and cements into favor for many purposes. For example, they are used on airplanes, decorative and washable papers, straw hats, and electrical insulation.

Nitropropanes—
only satisfactory medium-evaporating solvents.

The few medium-evaporating solvents for cellulose acetate which have been available in the past were unsatisfactory because of their low tolerances for diluents, and the bad blushing characteristics which they contributed to a lacquer. On the other hand, the use of mixtures of high- and low-boiling solvents led to rough, spattered films, orange-peel effects, and slow hardening of the film.

The strong solvent power of the Nitropropanes, their medium evaporation rate, and their high tolerance for diluents, now make it possible to formulate cellulose acetate lacquers of superior quality. Such lacquers, formulated with the Nitropropanes, have excellent blush resistance and good flow—and yield films that are smooth and durable.

Commercial Solvents chemists will be glad to assist you in formulating solvent mixtures for cellulose acetate lacquers, dopes, and cements.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS *Corporation*

17 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Inventory Limitation L-Order Base $35,000

OPD Washington Bureau

Under an amendment to supplier's inventory limitation order L-63 of the War Production Board, all suppliers whose total inventory at cost is less than $35,000 are exempt from provisions of the order. The previous exemption covered all suppliers with inventories costing less than $20,000.

The amended order also eliminates the previous choice of methods for determining permissible inventory. For suppliers located in specified States in the Western part of the country, inventories are limited to a total dollar value at cost equal to the sales of the same type of supplies during the four preceding calendar months. Previously, the sales period had been three months.

For suppliers located in all other States and in the District of Columbia, inventories are limited in total dollar value to the value of sales during the three preceding calendar months, compared to two months previously for distributors in this area. Other changes made by the amended order are:—

The amount of inventory which a distributor can carry is determined by the State rather than by the time zone in which the distributor is located. Inventories of suppliers located in Ariz., Calif., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla. and Texas are subject to the limitation based on four months' sales, while those in all other States and in the District of Columbia are restricted to three months' inven-

—*Continued on page 60*

—O-P-D—

Colgate-Palmolive Gets Coconut Oil Tax Review

OPD Washington Bureau

Reversing its decision of less than a month ago the Supreme Court of the United States, June 14, granted the petition of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company for a review of a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit on the meaning of the term "first domestic processing" contained in the 1934 tax law with reference to taxes on imported coconut oil.

The third circuit had sustained the position of the Bureau of the Internal Revenue that the law meant the "first use" made of the oil in the United States after May 10, date of the effectiveness of the tax, irrespective of whether the oil had been processed before that date.

It developed, however, that a week after the supreme court had denied the petition for a review, the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in a suit brought by Durkee Famous Foods, Inc. had overruled the bureau on the same question, thus creating a situation wherein one circuit interpreted the law one way and another circuit said it meant just the opposite.

Because of this conflict, the supreme court decided to reconsider the petition of Colgate company for review and resolve the issue one way or the other—whether the word "first" as used in Section 602½ of the 1934 act levying the tax on "the first domestic processing" means first in fact as contended by the company or whether it means first after the effective date of the act as contended by the bureau.

—O-P-D—

Alcohol From Wheat Seen by New Process

Results of recent research may make it possible to produce industrial alcohol from wheat without the addition of malt, the Department of Agriculture has announced. Scientists in the Agricultural Research Administration have found that the diastase in granular wheat flour can be activated so as to convert its own starch in to fermentable sugars without the addition of malt as has always been necessary when alcohol is made from grain.

This new discovery by Dr. A. K. Balls and Irwin W. Tucker of the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry was developed in the laboratory and then tested on a large scale in a beverage distillery now producing industrial alcohol.

OPD in Postal Zone 7

The offices of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER are in postal zone 7. Your communications to the REPORTER will be delivered promptly when addressed: 59 John street, New York 7, New York,

Pyrethrum Replaced By New Insecticide

OPD Washington Bureau

A powerful new insecticide, synthesized from coaltar, chlorine and alcohol and known as GNB-A, has been approved by the War Department for use as the active insecticidal ingredient in powder preparations for the destruction of body parasites, it was announced June 16.

The new insecticide will replace pyrethrum, the active ingredient now used in insecticide powders by the army, and is expected to release the United States in large part from dependency upon imports of pyrethrum from Africa, the announcement stated.

New Quartermaster Corps specifications for insecticide powder for body parasites have been drafted to require 10 percent of the new compound and 90 percent of pyrophyllite talc of commercial grade in such powders purchased for the army.

Further experiments looking to the ultimate use of the new product for the control of roaches, mosquito larvae and other insects are now being made.

—O-P-D—

Chlor. Diethanylethane Used for Pest Control

Experiments being conducted by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the Department of Agriculture of the effectiveness of a new synthetic organic insecticide rerently developed in Switzerland indicate, officials said June 15, that the product may come into large scale use in controling insects in this country.

The product is composed of chlorinated diethanylethane and is covered by British patents. It was brought to the attention of the bureau by agents of the Swiss company and immediately put to test against flies, mosquitoes, roaches, and vegetable insects. Results of the experiments have shown the product to be good in controling such pests, it was stated. Geigy & Co., New York, is the holder of the patent.

—O-P-D—

Ethyl Alcohol Price Interpretation Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration announces the following interpretation of Maximum Price Regulation No. 28 covering ethyl alcohol (excluding West coast ethyl alcohol) regarding the reporting of maximum prices for the first quarter:—

Report of maximum price for period ending March 31, 1943. Maximum Price Regulation No. 28 superseded Revised Price Schedule No. 28, as of February 27, 1943. However, where a converted alcoholic beverage distillery determined its maximum prices under revised price schedule No. 28, and filed a report of the period ending March 31, 1943, the maximum prices so determined under the schedule continued in effect until March 31, 1943.

Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Hold War Problems Conference

Hot Springs, Va., June 16, 1943

Pharmacal service for the nation through the war and after the war was the theme of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association which closed a three-day meeting here today. The pharmaceutical manufacturers were encouraged by their views of the war situation and by their continued ability to serve the armed forces and the civilian needs in medicine.

A concise picture was presented by the president, C. W. Warner, in his official commentary. In this there was but a tinge of dissatisfaction in part with the inadequate share of war business some manufacturers got and in part with the reduced allotment of sugar which OPA imposes. This latter matter was in a manner eased by the information given by Burton Jolles, of the OPA sugar unit, who urged that pharmaceutical manufacturers make out a more convincing case emphasizing public health aspects in their endeavors to get a larger quota of sugar.

Clarence W. Warner

Mr. Warner said that it was being found practicable to cover territories without motor cars. He felt that OPA was improving in its attitude toward business and he praised highly the experience of the industry with the WPB drug and chemical offices. Pharmaceutical research in its scores of applications for the service of medicine was discussed by Mr. Warner and more extensively considered in an address by Dr. George D. Beal, assistant director of Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, who urged the setting up of pharmacological research foundations by the industry in connection with colleges of pharmacy.

Employee Relations

Special emphasis was given by President Warner in his official address to the subject of employer-employee relations. In the changing economic scene he foresaw the rise of labor in position and he hoped that its acceptance of responsibility would be commensurate. Wage increases so that the joys of living might be known by all employers were advised by Mr. Warner, with emphasis on what this would mean toward adequate medical care. He considered medical service unsatisfactorily distributed, and said that the programs of relief in this respect fell short of providing a sound plan for home care. Some joint contributory plan was considered desirable, and this was one of the objectives he presented in urging early starting of plans for postwar economy.

Medical care aspects of economic planning were particularly empha-

—*Continued on page 50*

—O-P-D—

Batt Re-Elected A.M.A. Chairman

William L. Batt has been reelected chairman of the board of the American Management Association and Alvin E. Dodd was renamed president. Mr. Batt is vice-chairman of the War Production Board and president of SKF Industries, Inc. Other officers elected were:—Vice-presidents and their ddivisions:—Henry E. Niles, Baltimore Life Insurance Company, office management; L. A. Appley, Vick Chemical Company, personnel; Erwin H. Schell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, production; Don G. Mitchell, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., marketing; H. C. Perry, Heywood-Wakefield Company, finance and accounts; William F. Lund, United States Rubber Company, insurance, and Joseph Givner, Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., packaging. Treasurer, James L. Madden of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and secretary, H. J. Howlett.

—O-P-D—

Hyatt Award Given To Frank H. Shaw

The annual John Wesley Hyatt Award, for outstanding achievement in the plastics industry was conferred for the year 1942 on Frank H. Shaw, president of Shaw Insulator Company, Irvington, N. J., at a dinner in this city, June 17.

Mr. Shaw received the award, consisting of a gold medal and $1,000, for having developed and perfected the transfer molding of thermosetting plastics, without which the production of many intricate and delicate plastic parts for war and industrial equipment would be impossible. Transfer molding, one of the industry's most important developments, is a method for molding thermosetting plastics, whereby the material is subjected to heat and pressure and then forced into a closed mold cavity.

The Hyatt award, established by Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., in 1941, is named for John Wesley Hyatt, who is credited with having been the inventor of the first plastic. In 1867, Hyatt developed a mixture of nitrocellulose and camphor, which for years was the only plastic.

—O-P-D—

Lund Quits WPB Labor Production Post

OPD Washington Bureau

Wendell Lund has resigned as director of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board. Mr. Lund joined the Labor Production Division in 1942, upon the resignation of Sidney Hillman. Previous to this appointment he was director of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Pharmaceutical Private Formula Price Regulation Interpreted

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has just issued the following interpretations of Maximum Price Regulation No. 282 relating to certain private formula pharmaceutical, proprietary drug and cosmetic products:—

Private formula manufacturers. The regulation is applicable only to sales or deliveries by manufacturers of private formula products. The definition of 'private formula product' excludes certain manufacturers of such products, including manufacturers under common ownership with the distributor, Section 1396.262 (a) (1).

Hair tonic—decrease in alcohol content. A manufacturer of hair preparations decreased the alcohol content of its private formula hair tonic from 50 percent to 35 percent, due to the difficulty of obtaining alcohol. The reduction of the alcohol content of the hair tonic and substitution of other ingredients in place thereof, resulted in a different commodity than was delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942. Therefore, the manufacturer must determine his maximum price under section 1396.254, as a product not delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942.

Dr. Sherndal Named Winthrop Vice-President

Dr. A. E. Sherndal, plant superintendent for Winthrop Chemical Company, has been elected a vice-president. Long associated with the company, Dr. Sherndal recently was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of science by St. Lawrence University for his research work in the synthesis and manufacture of atabrine, synthetic substitute for quinine in the treatment of malaria, entirely from raw materials available in the United States.

CHEMICAL PURITY helps make possible a new and faster lens for aerial photography!

Warplanes are flying faster, higher, making aerial photography more difficult.

But lens designers have solved the problem. Today, United States flyers are equipped with an aerial lens that has twice the speed of the fastest lenses formerly used.

Result—the aerial photographer can fly at higher and safer heights and, with the same size flash bomb, still *get* his pictures.

In this new achievement—which will also serve for the peace-time fliers of tomorrow—Baker is playing an important part. Baker supplies chemicals to exacting specifications for use in the making of optical glass for aerial lenses.

This is only one of many instances where measured *purity,* as exemplified by Baker chemicals, has contributed to our nation's war effort.

Baker's Chemicals (purity by the ton) have been supplied to many manufacturing concerns for the manufacture or processing of many products.

If you have special requirements for war-production products, we invite you to discuss your needs in confidence with Baker.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant:* **Phillipsburg, N.J.**
Branch Offices: **New York, Philadelphia and Chicago**

Baker's
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Current Market Quotations
Chemicals and Related Materials

June 18, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lbs..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75 lbs..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .67 - —
Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd. E.* lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
*OPA ceiling for East; Western ceiling, ½c. per lb. higher.
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .90 - 1.25
5-dm. lots, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
5 gal. lots, works.....lb. 1.25 - —
Methyl (see M).
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.66 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 8.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., CP., dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -13.50
99.5%, bbls., works.100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XII, dms., works, 100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't.... 100 lbs. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .46 - .59

Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .40 - .54

Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago, and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic,[1,6] 1,000-oz. dms..oz. 1.00 - —
500-oz. lots, dms.....oz. 1.01 - —
100-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.01 - —
smaller lots, bots.....oz. 1.04 - 1.07
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up...lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric,[6] tech., 99.5%, crvst., (same as prices for powder). gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls.. c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Caproic, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Acid, cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[3] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[1,3] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16¾- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric,[1,6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22¼- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots....½c. higher .23½- .26½
kgs.....lb. .24 - —
cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - .24
kgs.....lb. .21½- —

Citric acid powd., ½c. higher. Chi., and St. Louis deliveries, ½c. higher than cryst. prices. Chi. and St. Louis, ½c. higher than spot. Allocation effective July 1.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14½
tanks.....lb. .13½- —
Creasylic (coaltar,)[5] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks.....gal. .75 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 98%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, NF VII, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.13
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
kegs, 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
dmjn.....lb. .21 - .23
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 41%, 10%, cbys.lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys...lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .09 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12¼- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls..lb. .08 - .09
Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12¼- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dict., tech., dms....lb. .20 Nom.
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21¾- .22¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, citric unit.....lb. .06 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works...100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, dealer, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½
Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - .13
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
Nicotinic,[6] dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. fib.....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. fib.....lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.50
Acid, nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E. works..... 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21¼- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. lots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[5] white dist., dms...lb. .13 - .13¼
tanks.....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 3.00
Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd, N. Y., Phila., Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 cbys., to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10¼- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
10% dilut., cbys., djns....lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligenous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - .44
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .63 - .69
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Stearic,[5] double-press., bgs..lb. .15¾- .16¾
single press, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¾
tripie press, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 up, works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.80 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —
Tannic,[6] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs.....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.46 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.09 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld..lb. .39½- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works...lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —
Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anh., dms.lb. .32 - —
hyd., dms.....lb. .32 - —
Agar,[6] San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.50 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - —
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Egg, edible,[1] cryst., powd., bbls..lb. .65 - .70
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.80 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .141 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .131 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .09 - —
dms.....lb. .65 - .75
Butyl, normal,[3,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld., *East..lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11¾- .15¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .16¾
Alcohol, butyl, secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .10¼- .14¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .091 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .096 - —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Denatured,[1,3,6] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..gal. 3.00 - —
19 dms., wks., E.....gal. .54½- —
1 to 18 dms., wks., E..gal. .56½- —
CD14, tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .59½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .67 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks., E.gal. .60 - —
19 bbls., works, E..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works E. gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —
CD23C (replaced by SD23H).
SD23H, works, c.l., bbls....gal. .61½- —
19 bbls.....gal. .63½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. .66½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —
SD29, denatured, with acetaldyde, bbls., c.l., E. wks.gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18, E. works....gal. .69 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., wks. gal. .55½- —
19 dms., to c.l.....gal. .57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .60½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetoone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13¼
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - .13¼
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl,[3] 190 pf., dms., c.l..gal.11.94½-—
19 dms.....gal.11.98 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.01 - —
tanks.....gal.11.90 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.11.90 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.59½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.66 - —

Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - .35
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd..gal. .56½- —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd....gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .63¼- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .54 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd..gal. .61 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .67 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .57½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb. .60 - .65
Propyl, normal, dm. wks..gal. .67 - .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., c.l., Waverly, N.Y..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .44 - .50
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia.....lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, dms., works.....lb. .13 - .15
denat., grd., dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .70 - .85
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .79 - 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allapice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 Nom.
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .34 - .25
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphaterpineol, denat., dms., c.l., works, net weight, lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, bls.....lb. .68 - .76
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Alum, potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....1C0 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling
[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)
[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)
[4]—General Preference Order (M order)
[5]—Conservation Order (M order)
[6]—Allocation

* OPA ceiling for East; Western ceiling ½c. per pound higher.

Alum, potash, powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash, chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00

Alumina acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
solut., 20%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0310- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, wks.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms..lb. .20¾- —
contract, wks.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, wks.....lb. .75 - —
powd., USP IX, bbls., dms.lb. .15 - .19
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l...lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equaid., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equaid., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .58 - —
powdered,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm...lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm. .....lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanel, cns., dms., wks..lb. .59 - .60
Aminopyrine, dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
bots. .....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, cyls., works, frt. equal..ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .16 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). .....lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, refined, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., cp, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms.....lb. .0539- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
dms.....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms.....lb. .08½- .09¼
cns. .....lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls., fib, dms., kgs..lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. 12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs...lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, bgs., Ft. Robinson, Ontario..ton. 47.65 -48.05
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .27 - .33
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Salicylate, N.F., dms., kgs..lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms....lb. .34 - —
paste dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., wks.....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] dms., bulk, inland producing ovens.....ton. 28.20 - —
Atlantic Coast ports...ton. 29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .06 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33½, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .97½
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works.. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works. .....100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .18
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½ - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½ - .14
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Miss. R..lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½ - —

Amyl alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .75 - .90
Stearate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08¼- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., wks.....lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. .85 - 1.25
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .50
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Anilin oil,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.. .....lb. .36 - .37
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Mexican, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .30 - .30½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Star .....lb. .49½- .50
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .28½- .29
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .34½- .35
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto[5] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, 95%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls...lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
Needle, Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton...lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecolin hydrobromide, bots..oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., Argentine port, 100 kilos, 100% purity. 62.00 - —
Spanish port, 100 kilos, 100% purity. 52.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, powd., bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
bbls. .....lb. .10½- .11
Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), bots..... 1.55 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots...lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
bots. .....lb. .60 - .64
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 44.60 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Barbados, Dunellen, N. J....lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton. 36.40 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 41.40 - —
Cuban A, bulk, c.l., N. Y..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l., N. Y.....ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, substitute, bgs., c.l., refinery, N.J. or Ill..lb. .11 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F, fusing point, bgs., mines...ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis..ton. 30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis..ton. 30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton. 25.50 - —
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs. gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, ref'd, dms., Texas, refinery..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.10 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .62 - .63
Barbasco root,[2,6] see (Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst., zone 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton. 77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 90.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. .....ton. 81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 94.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. .....ton. 87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 100.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. .....ton. 100.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 113.00 - —

Barium chloride, tech., in bbls., $2 per ton higher. Sales zones are:—1, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Md., Ohio, New England States, N. J., N. Y., Pa., Va., Wis., and principal cities of W. bank Miss. R.; 2, N. of Miss. R., E. of Ark. line; 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.; 3, Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Ia., Minn., Mo., N. Mex., Utah; 4, Calif., Nev., Ore., Wash.

Barium dioxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis... .....ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
are. bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Root, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, N.F., dms.....lb. .85 - .95
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] 90%, dms., works...gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W Coast, works.....gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns....lb. .59 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidin acetone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs., works..lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Bismuth[6] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns...lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., lb. 1.20 - 1.33
bots. .....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, 62-66%, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
bots., cns.....lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
fib. dms.....lb. 3.71 - —
Trioxide, powd., bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
cns. .....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[2] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., alld. East..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —

Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast prices are 1½c. higher, ex dock or whse.

Carbon,[6] beads, comp., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03550- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .07½- —
regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs .....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .20 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. .....ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
Blanc fixe, dry, direct process, bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., wks.. .....ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[3,6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs., unit-ton. 4.95 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.38 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, ton. 1.75 - —
toner, bbls., same basis..lb. .82 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Cobalt,[5] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.30 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Iron, Chinese, bbls., same basis, lb. .36 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, lb. .36 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis.. .....lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color & strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent, toner, green shade, tungstic..lb. 4.00 - —
molybdic .....lb. 3.50 - —
Potash, C.P., bbls., same basis. .....lb. .42 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - .27
job, grades, bbls., same basis. .....lb. .12 - .18
reg., grades, bbls., same basis. .....lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner,[1] tungstic, bbls., lb. 3.30 - —
molybdic., bbls..lb. 3.15 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis. .....lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis.. .....lb. 2.10 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices, ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .20 - .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago....ton. 57.50 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton. 31.00 - —
meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 20% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 37.50 - —
Chicago, works....ton. 39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 47.00 - —
Chicago works.....ton. 51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs. E. wks..ton. 38.50 - —
Chicago works.....ton. 37.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .70 - .95
Borax,[3] tech., 99½%, gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton. 41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse. ton. 61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse. ton. 71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld...ton. 50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse. ton. 66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse. ton. 66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP.....bots. 1.50 - —
Bromstyriol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
gold, litho., cns., dms, works, moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms, same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown,[3] iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
metallic, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., wks..lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., wks.. .....lb. .08 - .10
Umber, Amer., bbls., works.lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans, lb. .05¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
bbls., ex car, Los Angeles. .....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —

AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAXES

CROWN QUALITY

Color	Black
Melting Point	190° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	10 max.
Color	Amber
Melting Point	200° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	5 max.
Color	Yellow
Melting Point	200° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	5 max.

GEM QUALITY

Color	Black and Yellow 2 N.P.A. to Amber 5 N.P.A.
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	16 to 20
Melting Point	185° min.
Flash	500 min.

PEARL QUALITY

Number 10

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	20 to 25
Melting Point	182° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Number 40

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	30 to 35
Melting Point	177° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Number 50

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	35 to 40
Melting Point	175° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Manufactured by

AMERICAN WAX REFINING CORP.

CAVEN POINT ROAD JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Phone BErgen 4-3237, 3238

Brown, umber, Amer., Turkey-type, bbls., ex whse. Los Angeles..lb. .05½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works..lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .35 - —
sulphate, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .85 - .95
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .82 - .84
Berries, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Burgundy pitch, dms.....lb. .06 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3, gal. .03 - .03½
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate,[1,6] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1240- .1575
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1225- .1675
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1115- .1475
secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).

Caffeine, anhyd, 25 to 100 lbs..lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .29 - —
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld E. of St. Louis..lb. .20½- .21½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cans., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide,[6] bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.80 - 2.88
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.10
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08

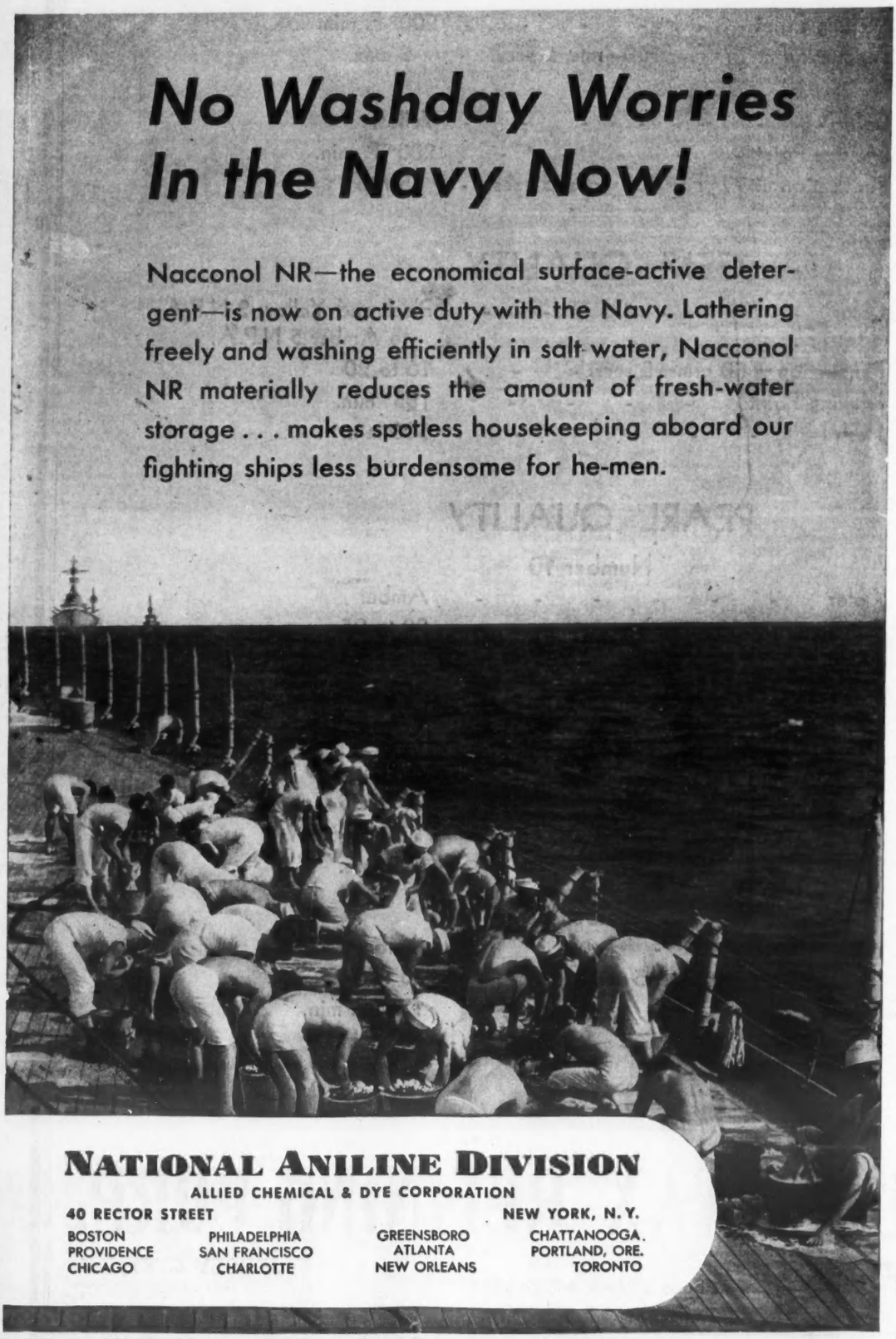
Caffeine, anhyd., 25 to 100 lbs..lb. 3.15 - 3.30
smaller lots.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
Citrated,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07½- .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
Liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
purified, cryst., bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.18.00 -31.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; min. prices, spot. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Calcium gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms.....lb. .57 - .58
cns.....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .25 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., works.....lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., works.....lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms.....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0705- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Silicate, hydrated, 50-lb. pap. bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works, ton.46.00 - —
80%, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.51.00 - —
luminous, tins, works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[5] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.95 - 2.98
bots.....lb. 3.08 - 3.12
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .85 - .90
slabs, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works. lb. .41 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .43½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .44 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .54
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .63 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .81 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .83 - —
Monobromate, dms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .75 - .76
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs....lb. .55 - .56
natural, bgs.....lb. .48 - .49
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis.lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,2] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .97 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l.....gal. 1.17 - —

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.H., N.J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.46 - 1.50
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
Ceylon, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .29 - .32
Case hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1] acid-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, ship't pts.. lb. .24 - —
20 to 99 bgs., same basis..lb. .24¼- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis..lb. .24¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, same basis..lb. .25½- —
20 to 99 bgs., same basis. lb. .25¾- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis..lb. .26¼- —
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill bls..lb. .60 Nom.
regular, bls.....lb. .58 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, shortstick....lb. .53 Nom.
broken.....lb. .51 Nom.
China, bls.....lb. .60 Nom.
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .53 Nom.
broken, bls.....lb. .52 Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls.....lb. .61 Nom.
all thin, bls.....lb. .62 Nom.
Cassia, fistula, bskts.....lb. .25 - .26
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.19.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —


No Washday Worries
In the Navy Now!
Nacconol NR—the economical surface-active detergent—is now on active duty with the Navy. Lathering freely and washing efficiently in salt water, Nacconol NR materially reduces the amount of fresh-water storage . . . makes spotless housekeeping aboard our fighting ships less burdensome for he-men.
NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
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40 RECTOR STREET
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CHARLOTTE
GREENSBORO
ATLANTA
NEW ORLEANS
CHATTANOOGA
PORTLAND, ORE.
TORONTO

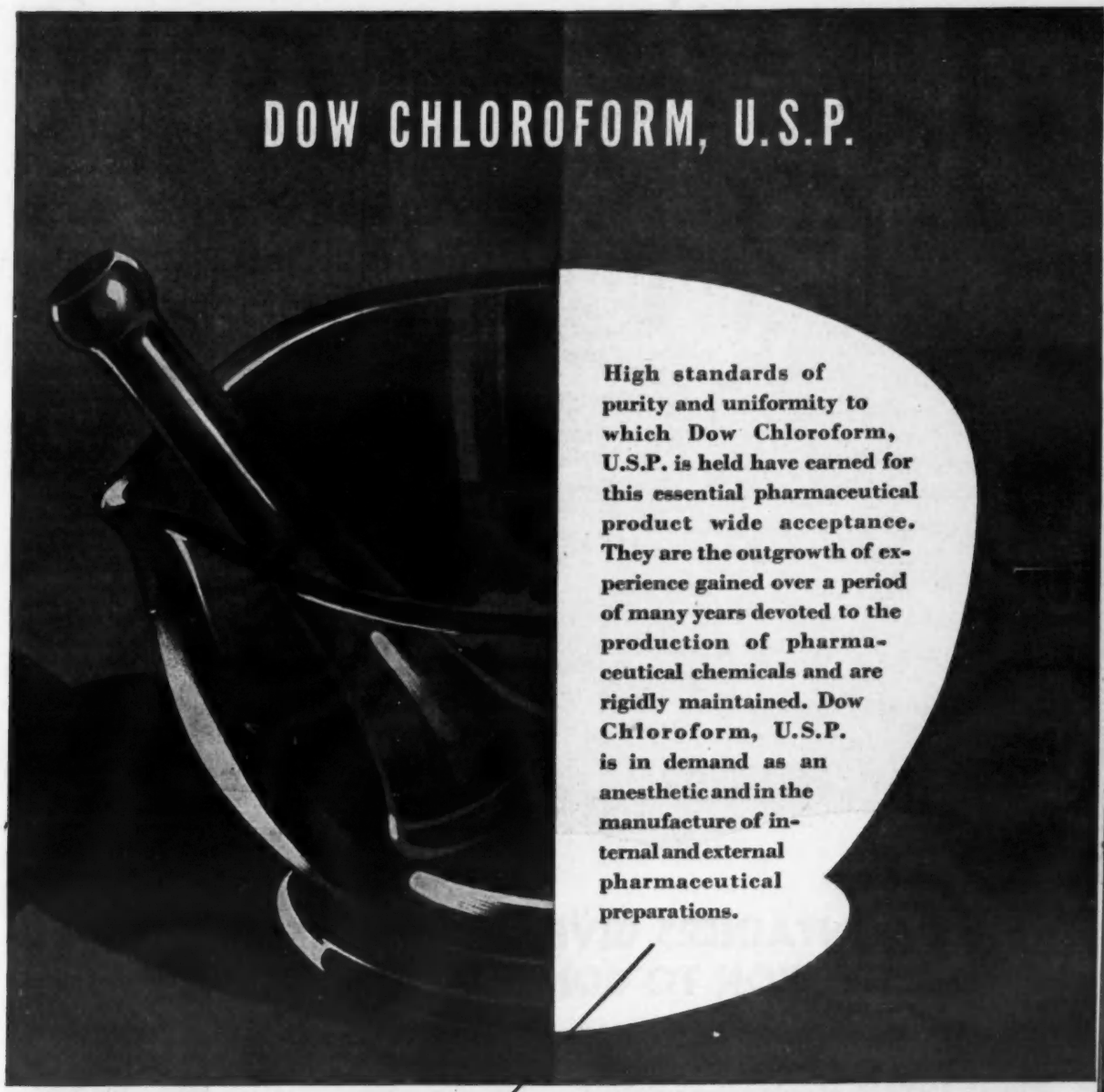
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms..lb. 3.50 - —
Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs.....lb. .36½- .37
French .....lb. 1.02 Nom.
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis., lb. .35 - —
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetics, dentifrices, and drugs, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
Chalk, precip., rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungary type, cs.lb. .60 - .65
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Penn. .....ton.34.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0285- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
powdered, 65% tan.....lb. .065 - —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.. ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95
Chlorinated rubber,[5] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works. lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[2,3,6] liquid, cyls., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
contracts .....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Chlorine, liquid, tanks, multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 150-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex-whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bot.....lb. 6.03 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
broken, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
yellow, quill, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .80 + .13½*
Cinchonidine, sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of natural business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
dms. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .62½ Nom.
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Citrine ointment,[2] cns., dms., jars..lb. .98 - 1.20
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .21 - .21½
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .29 - .50
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..lb. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., kgs.. lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 23% Co., kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., kgs. lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., kgs.. lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls..lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38½- —
Cobalt sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., kgs..lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt.lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns. .....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns. .....lb. .23 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .85 - .89
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd.. lb. .26 - .50
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls....lb. .19½- .20
Copper chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls..lb. .23¼- .24
crystals, bbls.....lb. .12 - .14⅝
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16⅜- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works.lb. .19½- .28¼
red, com'l, kgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs...lb. .17 - .20
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
7,200 to 36,000 lbs....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
2,700 to 7,200 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
700 to 2,700 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
monohydrated, dealers, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.95 -10.05
bags in drums.....100 lbs. 9.95 -10.95
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, wks.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't.....lb. No prices
Coriander seed,[1] Indian, bgs..lb. .11½ Nom.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Cornsugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Cornsyrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.34 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Cottonseed hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, S. E. mills.....ton.38.60 - —
Coumarin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib, 5 lbs. or more..lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .57⅛- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs. .....lb. .58⅛- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. 1.04 - —
cbys., dms.....lb. .85 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Coaltar solut., tanks, wks.gal. .141 - —
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Oil, crude, tanks, works...gal. .15½- —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 97% 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, nat., bgs., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.10.00 - —
synth., bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R...lb. .08⅛- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .09¼- —


DOW CHLOROFORM, U.S.P.
High standards of purity and uniformity to which Dow Chloroform, U.S.P. is held have earned for this essential pharmaceutical product wide acceptance. They are the outgrowth of experience gained over a period of many years devoted to the production of pharmaceutical chemicals and are rigidly maintained. Dow Chloroform, U.S.P. is in demand as an anesthetic and in the manufacture of internal and external pharmaceutical preparations.

• The same high standards that govern the production of Dow Chloroform, U.S.P. are applied to all other Dow pharmaceutical chemicals. These products of distinctive purity and uniformity include Bromine, used in the manufacture of medicinal bromides, Phenol, U.S.P., Acetyl Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. and Epsom Salt, U.S.P.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN
New York City, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Houston

PHARMACEUTICALS

DOW
CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND VICTORY

Cube root,[2,5] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .80
powd., cs.....lb. .80 - .90
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Persian, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cyanamide,[5,6] fertilizer mixing grade, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts.....unit-ton. 1.52½- —
gran., fertilizer mixing grade, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont..unit-ton. 1.62½- —
Cyanide-chloride mixture,[4] 45%, gran., dms..lb. 10¾- —
slabs, dms.....lb. 09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. 15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks, lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., divd.. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .26 - .33
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., divd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Degras,[1,3] common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, bbls.....lb. .27½- .29
Derris root,[2,4] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., Chi.. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Dextrin, corn, white, bgs., c.l., Chi..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11¾
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).
Diamyl sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .093 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific Coast..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton.55.00 -50.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
import., Algerian, bgs., c.l.ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06

Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[6] cns., works.....lb. .23½- —
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .2000- .2070
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .2050- .2120
tanks, divd.....lb. .1900- .1970
Sebacate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dms.....lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61 - —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate com'l, dms..lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .3020- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .3070- —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .2120- .2170
l.c.l. .....lb. .2170- .2220
tanks .....lb. .2020- .2250
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylamino ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld., lb. .75 - —
of Miss. R..lb. .75 - —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .10 Nom.
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾

Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .1970- .2060
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .2020- .2050
tanks, divd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .06 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., tons, divd..lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks .....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .45 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms..lb. .43 - .45
cns. .....lb. .45 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons, lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .37
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi,[6] bgs.....ton.80.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF, bls..lb. .50 - 1.50
dom., bls.....lb. .36 - .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07 - .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns. lb.13.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns...lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns. lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns. lb.12.55 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns...lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns...lb.10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext., D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
105 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .90
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .67
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .78
814 Direct fast yellow...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble) lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste....lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
7075 Alizarin astral base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —

Landing gasoline in the tropics.
ACME PHOTO

STEEL CONTAINERS GIVE POSITIVE PROTECTION TO CONTENTS

Wartime shipping must be packed to withstand irregular handling—unavoidable delays in loading—inadequate facilities at unloading points. It is often necessary to store war materials such as foods, munitions and gasoline in the open where they are subject to attack by destructive elements. Steel containers provide positive protection of contents under all conditions.

Steel pails and drums
3 gal. to 55 gal. capacities.

INLAND STEEL CONTAINER CO.

Formerly WILSON & BENNETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

6532 S. MENARD AVE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Plants at Chicago—Jersey City— New Orleans—Richmond, Calif.

Sales offices in all principal cities

CONTAINER SPECIALISTS

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—

Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
909 New blue B.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown:—
231 Bismarck brown G....lb. .47 - .62
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
832 Bismarck brown R....lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
637 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .71 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crosein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .99 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - -
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echimacea root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
imported .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .18 - .19
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.21.00 -33.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins, oz. .95 - 1.45
syth., USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
Ergot, USP, dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram vials.....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP, anaesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Ethyl acetate,[2,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1250
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1250
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1100
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- .90
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] sta., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis...lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[6] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0891- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, same basis, E. of Rockies..lb. .0742- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .0792- —
Ethyleneglycol[6], dms., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs. or more. lb. 6.04 - 6.21
smaller lots.....lb. 7.02 - 7.22

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, bgs. ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, bgs. ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N. C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., min. 2 tons, bgs. ton.20.00 -22.00
Fenneiseed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .0985- .1020
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- .14
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.19.00 -20.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.25 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., East Coast fish factories..ton.72.50 - —
65% protein, same basis..ton.78.50 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast..ton.66.50 - —
Flake, white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Fluorspar,[1] No. 1 ground, 98-98%, bulk, c.l., mines..net ton.33.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton.36.20 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines..net-ton.25.00 -28.00
No. 2 lump or washed gravel, 85.5%, c.l., Ky. and Ill. mines, or barge delivery, Ohio River landings....ton.25.00 -28.00
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0350- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0825
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04½
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fuller's earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
imp., c.l., bgs.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Fumitory, herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .23
tech., dums., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., dlvd.....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bbls., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2.....lb. .15 - —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cases, lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax:—
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .06 - —
Bayonne, 70 octane, unleaded, tanks..gal. .092 - —
72-74 octane.....gal. .092 - .094
California, 78 octane, tanks, gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05⅝- —
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
Group 3, 72-74 octans, tanks, gal. .05⅞- .06
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- .07
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal. .03⅜- —
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97

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Formic Acid
Oxalic Acid
Sodium Sulfite
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

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Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .43 - .45
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .48 - .50
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .49 - .51
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls....lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .25 - .25½
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .27 - .27½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .24½ - .25
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs..lb. 12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, producers, bone,[1] calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
30/35, bgs., c.l. same basis. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16½ - —
58/62, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .18 - —
82/108, c.l., same basis..lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .19½ - —
hide,[2] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½ - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .15½ - —
150-177, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .16½ - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .17 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .19½ - —
Glue, hide, 267-298, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .20½ - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .21½ - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .22½ - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .23½ - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .24½ - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .25½ - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .26½ - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .27½ - —

Producers' hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. over c.l. Jobbers' prices, 2c. to 3½c. over producers'. Chrome and coney glue, 267 or higher jellygram, c.l., 2c. over above prices; below 267 jellygram, 1c. higher. Freight charges above 75c. per 100 pounds may be added.

Glycerin,[1,6] c.p., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., divd, zones A and C..lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½ - —
USP, 95%, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —

Chemically pure and dynamite glycerin are sold to the U. S. government at prices 1c. lower than above.

saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks, same basis..lb. .12½ - —
Glycerin, saponification, to individual users, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¾ - —
tanks .....lb. .12¾ - —
soaplye, 80%, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks..lb. .11½ - —

Glycerin prices in Zone B, 2c. higher.

Zone A is:—Col., east of but not including these counties:—Costilla, Custer, Douglass, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, and Teller; all points east of and including Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Omaha, S. Dak., Texas, and Laramie county, Wyo.

Zone B is territory between zones A and C, as follows:—Ariz., Col., west of and including counties specified above; Nev., New Mex., Ore., east of including these counties:—Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, and Wasco; Wash., east of and including these counties:—Chelan, Kittitas, Klichat, Okianogan, and Yakima.

Zone C, territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Chloride, acid, brown, bots. oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....lb. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., os. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....os. 14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 4.95 - 5.05
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.20 - 5.35
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .20½ - .21
Graphite,[1,6] flake (cryst), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½ - —
80% passable through 50-mesh screen, 65-80% carbon, bgs., works or whse..lb. .04½ - —
70-74%, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
75-79%, same basis.....lb. .05½ - —
80-84%, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
85-89%, same basis.....lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis...lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb. .08¼ - —
white, choice, loose.....lb. .08¾ - —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, kgs., works..lb. 3.75 - —
molybdic, same basis.....lb. 3.25 - —
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26½ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27½ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .06¾ - —
9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼ - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾ - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09½ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10¼ - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17½ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, pure, dms., wks., lb. .24 - —
Malachite,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, bbls., works..lb. 3.50 - —
molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] green toner, bbls., works..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, green).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
strained, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. No prices
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs....lb. .17 - .17½
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1 bgs.....lb. .33 - .55
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Camphor (see C).
Copal,[1] Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .55¾ - —
31, same basis.....lb. .21½ - —
32, same basis.....lb. .15¾ - —
33, same basis.....lb. .14 - —
34, same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
35, same basis.....lb. .15¾ - —
36, same basis.....lb. .12¾ - —
37, same basis.....lb. .18½ - —
38, same basis.....lb. .12¼ - —
39, same basis.....lb. .10¾ - —
40, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
41, same basis.....lb. .11¾ - —
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾ - —
2, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¾ - —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¼ - —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾ - —
East India,[1] batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½ - —
unscraped, same basis, lb. .09 - —
chips, same basis...lb. .12 - —
dust, same basis...lb. .06½ - —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .05¾ - —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
unscraped, same basis, lb. .07½ - —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .07¼ - —
Gum, copal, East India, Pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾ - —
chips, same basis...lb. .11½ - —
dust, same basis....lb. .05½ - —
nubs, same basis....lb. .13¾ - —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis..lb. .22¾ - —
chips, same basis...lb. .11¾ - —
dust, same basis....lb. .05½ - —
nubs, same basis....lb. .16¾ - —
Macassar,[1] WS, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾ - —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09¾ - —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼ - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾ - —
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, baks., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½ - —
dark, light, same basis, lb. .14½ - —
white, same basis....lb. .15½ - —
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13¾ - —
C, same basis.....lb. .13¾ - —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12¾ - —
DBB, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
DU, same basis.....lb. .08¾ - —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09¾ - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾ - —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼ - —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11¾ - —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½ - —
dust, same basis...lb. .07¾ - —
whse, entry point, c.l.. lb. .08¾ - —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale scraped, baks., same basis..lb. .15 - —
bold, pale scraped, same basis..lb. .15 - —
extra pale, bold, sorts, same basis..lb. .12¾ - —
pale chips, bold, same basis..lb. .13 - —
pale nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13¾ - —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11¾ - —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10½ - —
seeds and dust, same basis, lb. .08¾ - —
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23¾ - —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17¾ - —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12¾ - —
cuttings of split, same basis..lb. .19½ - —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —

Gum copal, l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.

Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .35¾ - —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31¼ - —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28¾ - —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25¾ - —
B, same basis.....lb. .34¾ - —
C, same basis.....lb. .28¾ - —
D, same basis.....lb. .25¾ - —
E, same basis.....lb. .18¾ - —
F, same basis.....lb. .13¾ - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13¾ - —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l....lb. .30¾ - —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.....lb. .12¾ - —
chips, cs., same basis...lb. .23½ - —
dust, bgs., same basis....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis.....lb. .17¾ - —

Gum dammar l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.

Elemi,[1] cns.....lb. .09¼ - .09¾
Ester, ord., dms., c.l., divd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid.-Atl. states, N. England states, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va...lb. .09½ - —
other points, divd...lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., divd., Ill., Ind., etc. lb. .09¾ - .10
other points, divd.....lb. 10¼ - .12
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe., cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½ - —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1 extra, same basis....lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2 extra, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½ - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis..lb. .35 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis. lb. .20¾ - —
extra, same basis.....lb. .28½ - —
dust, pale, same basis....lb. .20¾ - —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, No. 1, same basis.. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾ - —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.65 Nom
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .75 - .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½ - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red gum (see Gum, accroides).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs., ex dock, whse..lb. .97½ - —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....whse..lb. .07¼ - —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald...ton. 22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 23.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —

YES SIR!
Bemis WATERPROOF Bags deliver full weight

You can say "goodbye" to weight loss and shrinkage in storage or transit, if you pack in Bemis Waterproof Bags. For these sturdy laminated bags are constructed to prevent losses either by evaporation or sifting. And they are made *extra strong* to stand the strain of shipping in these days when trucks and cars are loaded to capacity.

Tough, closely woven fabric forms the outside of Bemis Waterproof Bags. This fabric is *bonded*, by special adhesives, to layers of paper in any combination *your* individual problem requires.

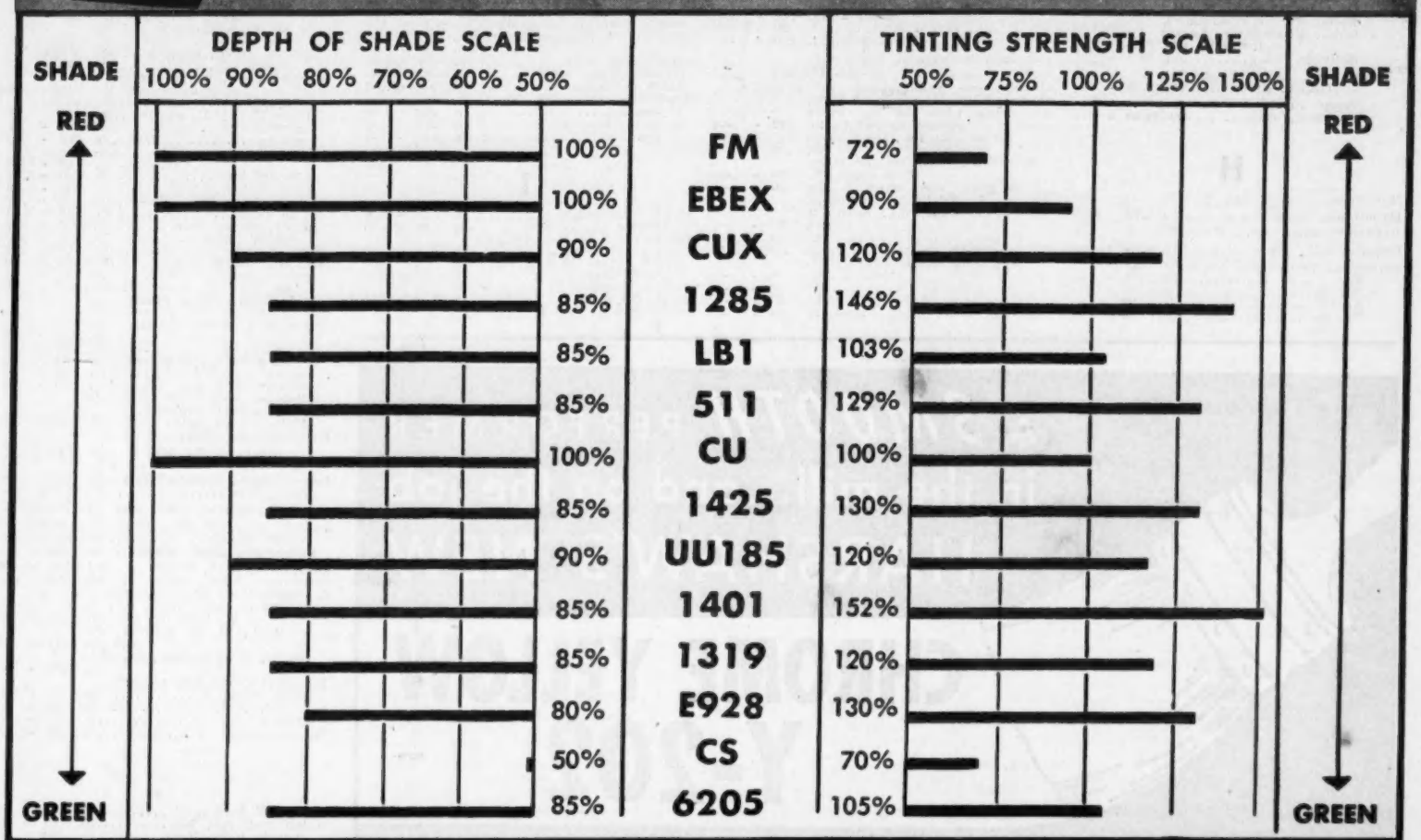
For example, Bemis Waterproof Bags can be made that keep moisture in and dampness out . . . retain desirable aromas and repel objectionable odors . . . keep out dust and dirt . . . resist greases and acids.

Our engineering department will work with you in developing bags tailor-made to your needs. Details and samples sent promptly on request.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT
BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
St. Louis • Brooklyn
BETTER BAGS FOR 85 YEARS

CLIP OUT THIS CHART!

CALCO ULTRAMARINE BLUE IDENTIFICATION



GUIDE TO MEETING GOVERNMENT PAINT SPECIFICATIONS

WITH THIS CHART of Calco Ultramarines, your formulations can readily be made to match government standards, such as green and olive drab shades. Such specifications, as you know, state the pigment percentages and strength to be met by the manufacturers.

The chart shows which type of Calco Ultramarine to choose in order to obtain a greener or redder result as the case may demand. Further, it shows what strengths are available—in both full tones and tints.

With this chart, you can hold the pigment volumes and hiding power at a constant while increasing or decreasing the strength to meet the required standard.

Naturally, this chart covers only the general paint types. Calco offers you many other Ultramarines which range between the two extremes on the above chart. And if you have a special job... Calco Technical Service will be glad to help you devise the correct formulation. If you have such a problem just bring it to the attention of your Calco representative!

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION · AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY

BOSTON · PHILADELPHIA · PROVIDENCE · NEW YORK · CHARLOTTE · CHICAGO

Gypsum, plaster of paris, Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N.Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra Alba, paper bags, c.l., Harlem River, N.Y..lb.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla.....ton.12.00 - —

Hematine, paste, bbls., No. 1..lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[6] 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Hempseed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Henbane leaves, lbs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1,9] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. up, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., same basis. lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib, ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —

Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, Chicago..unit. 4.35 - 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .48 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots..bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib, cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.4lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .08¾- .04
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd..lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyosyamine, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Sulphate, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

H

Hawthorn, berries, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .82 - .83
Hematine, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthammol, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.30 - 4.35
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.26.50 -27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).

Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs., less 5% ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs...lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .38 - .50
powd.....lb. .52 - .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
50 lbs., djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls...lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms....lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.52
syrup, cbys., bots.....lb. .53 - .59
cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, pearls, cns.....lb. .82 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns. lb. .54 - .57
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - .62
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms...lb. .05½- .08
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls....lb. .32 - .35
scales, dms.....lb. .44 - .47
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[8] bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .26¼
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works..lb. .0660- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, dms., works.....gal. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .45 - .62
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .52 - .53
resin, lump, cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .45 - .55

K

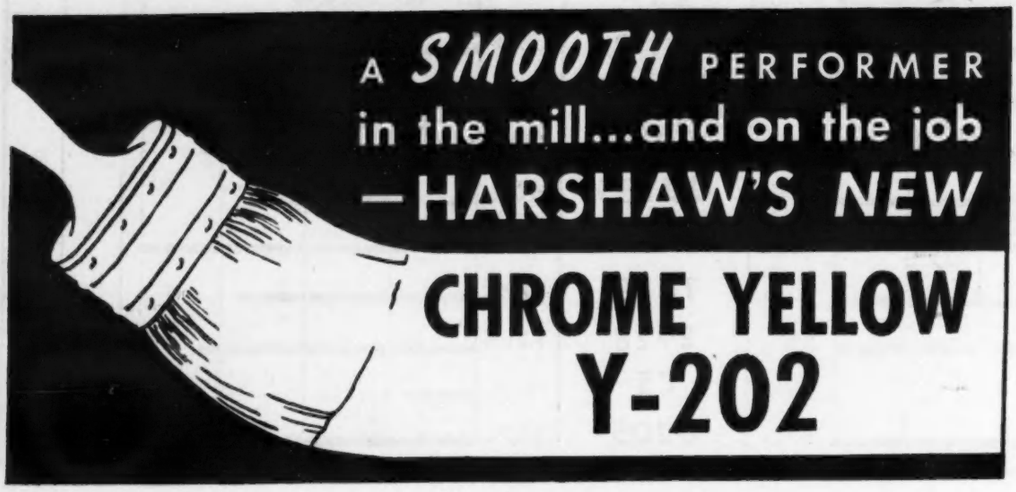
Kamala, tins.....lb. .39 - .40
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene at refinery:—
Ark., 41-43 w.w., blk, tank.gal. .04½- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tank.gal. .071 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk.gal. .04½- .04⅝
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tank.gal. .04½- —
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks.....gal. .07 - .07¼
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .06¾- .069¼
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .06¾- .07¼
San Francisco, tanks.....gal. .11½- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .10 - .15

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .50 - .90
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,8] city, trcs.....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Western, choice, trcs....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, cyprus, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Greek, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Spanish.....lb. .32 - .33
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb. .80 - .85
ordinary, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[2] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Arsenate,[1,6] paste, stand., cns., c.l..lb. .05¾- .06
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - .06¼
powder, basic, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
standard, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- .12
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07⅝- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib, dms.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots...lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal (see quotations in market report).



IT'S EASY TO MIX—In Harshaw's Y-202, you'll find fineness and softness combined with easy wettability and freedom from grit that results in a pigment which literally "melts" in the vehicle.

IT'S STRONG—Quick to develop maximum tinting qualities on the mill, Y-202 also has a light-fastness that is unique. When you discover its great opacity, its easy dispersion, its smooth brushing qualities and its excellent leveling, you'll agree that Harshaw's new Chrome Yellow Medium, Y-202, has a combination of characteristics that tops any other you have ever used.

IT'S HEAT RESISTING—In baking enamels or heat resistant coatings, Y-202 shows far less discoloration than any similar dry color we have tested.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE—We will send you a free "get acquainted" sample of Y-202 to test in your own formulations. Address Pigment Department, please.

HARSHAW

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 E. 97th Street, Cleveland, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Lead, metallic paste, works	lb.	.19¾- .21¼
Nitrate, bbls	lb.	.12½- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls	lb.	.23 - —
Oleate, bbls	lb.	.17⅝- —
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼- —
Other points	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10 - —
other points	lb.	.09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.10⅝- —
Colo., etc	lb.	.10½- —
other points	lb.	.10 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½- —
other points	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 - —
Colo., etc	lb.	.10¼- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.10½- —
other points	lb.	.09¾- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala.	lb.	.10⅜- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., etc	lb.	.10⅝- —
other points	lb.	.10¼- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾- —
other points	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.10⅜- —
Colo., etc	lb.	.10½- —
other points	lb.	.10 - —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.11¼- —
Colo., etc	lb.	.11 - —
other points	lb.	.10½- —
in oil, 95% min., kgs	lb.	.14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.10 - .12
pale, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.12 - .14
6%, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½- .10½
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼- —
Silicate, bgs	lb.	.0730- .0780
Stearate, bbls	lb.	.31 - .38
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).		
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¼- —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½- —
other points	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc	lb.	.08⅝- —
other points	lb.	.08½- —
Lead, white, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½- —
other points	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08 - —
other points	lb.	.07½- —
in oil, consumers, kgs	lb.	.13¼- .13⅝
dealers, 100-lb. kg	lb.	.11¼- .11⅝
painters, 100-lb. kg	lb.	.12¼- .12⅝
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.28½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.29 - .43
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.40½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.41 - .55
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½- .37½
Lemon peel, bls	lb.	.35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns	lb.	.25 - .72
powd., bbls	lb.	.60 - .88
root, natural, Indian, bls	lb.	.08 - .09
powder, bbls	lb.	.12 - .13
Russian, bls	lb.	.08½- .09
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04 —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—		
Adams, Mass	ton.	8.00 - —
Annville, Pa	ton.	7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va	ton.	7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo	ton.	6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	7.00 - —
Longview, Ala	ton.	6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich	ton.	8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich	ton.	8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind	ton.	6.50 - —
Newala, Ala	ton.	6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal	ton.	13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va	ton.	7.00 - —
Riverton, Va	ton.	7.00 - —
Rockland, Me	ton.	8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	7.00 - —
York, Pa	ton.	9.00 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.00 - —
Annville, Pa	ton.	9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va	ton.	9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y	ton.	10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	8.50 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa	ton.	9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	9.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo	ton.	9.00 - —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn	ton.	10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J	ton.	8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	9.00 - —
Longview, Ala	ton.	9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky	ton.	14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich	ton.	9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind	ton.	9.00 - —
Newala, Ala	ton.	9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich	ton.	9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich	ton.	9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va	ton.	9.00 - —
Lime, hydrated, Rockland, Me.,	ton.	9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	9.00 - —
York, Pa	ton.	9.00 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b.:—		
Adams, Mass	ton.	9.50 - —
Annville, Pa	ton.	9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J	ton.	9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	11.00 - —
Rockland, Me	ton.	10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	11.00 - —
York, Pa	ton.	9.50 - —
Lime-magnesia-nitrogen 20.5% N, bgs., works	ton.	32.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).		
Linalool, cns	lb.	6.75 - 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns.	lb.	5.00 - 6.00
90%, cns	lb.	6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns	lb.	7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls	lb.	No stocks
Linseed meal,[1] bulk, works, c.l.	ton.	40.00 - —
sacked, same basis, c.l.	ton.	43.50 - —
pea-size and pellets, same basis, c.l.	ton.	45.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., c.l., divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash.	lb.	.08¼- —
other points	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.09 - —
Other points	lb.	.08½- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.09¾- —
Colo., etc	lb.	.09½- —
Other points	lb.	.09 - —
Lithium,[6] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	1.90 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.93 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls., kgs.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, jars	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	1.40 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars	lb.	1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.20 - —
25-lb. jars	lb.	5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (h i g h-strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0560- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0585- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0585- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0610- —
ordinary bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.04¼- —
smaller lots	lb.	.04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.04½- —
smaller lots	lb.	.04¾- —
Lithopone, c.l., divd. Pac Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse, Pac Cst., ½c. higher.		
Liverwort leaves, bls	lb.	.60 - .62
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.45 - .55
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.	oz.	25.50 -38.00
Logweed, cryst., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.28 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
No. 3, bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
No. 4, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs	lb.	.23½- —
No. 2, bxs.	lb.	.21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.	lb.	.50 - .51
imported, bls.	lb.	4.50 - —
Lupulin, NF, tins	lb.	4.75 Nom.
Lycopodium, USP, cs.	lb.	7.00 - 7.50

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.	lb.	.77 - .78
Banda, cs.	lb.	.98 - 1.00
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[6,1] dms.	lb.	.153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08¼- —
kgs.	lb.	.09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
kgs.	lb.	.10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¾- —
bbls.	lb.	.09¼- —
kgs.	lb.	.10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I. Zone 2—Balance of U. S. Frt. alld. on c.l. shipt., equaled, with Ambler, N. Y., Philipsburg, Plymouth Meeting and Valley Forge. Freight allowed on l.c.l., incl. divd. store-door.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., bbls., divd.	lb.	.13 - —
flake, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	32.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	.25 - .30
Hypophosphite, cans	lb.	1.45 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).		
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.	lb.	1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).		
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).		
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts.	lb.	.37 - —
smaller lots, dms.	lb.	.42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., f.o.b. mines, Calif.	ton.	58.75 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y.	ton.	84.00 -90.00
dead-burned,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash.	ton.	22.00 -32.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.	lb.	No stocks
blue, bls.	lb.	No stocks
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.21 - .22

ENCO SOLICITS INQUIRIES

FOR

Sulfathiazole

Lecithin

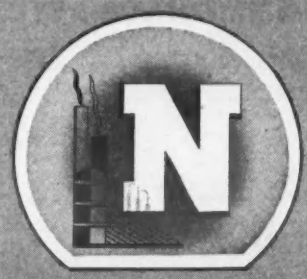
Vanillin

Acetone

Sodium Fluoride

Tartaric Acid

Benzoate of Soda



ENCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

FORMERLY NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORP.

441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MU 6-1990

Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 38-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works... ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms....lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works. lb. .11¼- .11½
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06½
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East..ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSo_4$, bgs..lb. .05 - .06½
Mangrove bark, if, and when, available, bgs.....ton.60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks ; small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45

Mannitol,[5] com'l grade, bbls., works..lb. .35 - .40
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs. or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Mississippi shipping points..ton.12.00 -20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -25.00
Marjoram,[1] Calif., French-type, bls..lb. .75 - .76
Chilean, to arrive, bls.....lb. .41½- .42
French, bls.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.50 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.12.00 - —
technical.....lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.44 - 1.46
50%, pails.....lb. 2.09 - 2.11
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride,[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] bots.....lb. 2.02 - —
flb. dms.....lb. 2.89 - 2.91
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst., powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, lots.....lb. 4.66 - 4.71
flb. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
flb. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, N.F. VI, flb. dms..lb. 3.89 - —
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
red,[2] NF (see Red, precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.93 - 1.98
dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23, 3⅛x3⅛ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
silver, 3⅛x3⅛ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —

Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs...lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine,[6] kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,6] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .63 - .66
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - .76
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside, drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 3c. higher.

Synthetic,[3,6] dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A.. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, C.P., 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss...lb. .10¼- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11¼- .13
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —

Methyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Natural methyl acetone quoted dms., included by group A. Prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis..gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis..gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis. gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis..gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis..gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis..gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis. gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis..gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis..gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis..gal. .64½- —

Natural methyl acetone quoted drums extra by Group B, sales Zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44¼- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn. Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns.....lb. .70 - 1.10
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls.....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach., mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship., point. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders, uniformly 10c. per pound higher.

Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Methylamyl ketone, dms., cns., works..lb. .25 - .28
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), flb. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), flb. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., works. lb. .18 - .23
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis. ....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l...lb.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l....lb.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
80 mesh, bgs., c.l.....lb.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.38.00 - —
paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.l., bgs..ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.43.50 - —
wet grd.,[1] paint or lacq., c.l., bgs..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —
paper, bgs., c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —

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230 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK, N.Y.

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Mica, wet-grd., rubber, c.l., bgs., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .05 - —
biotite, c.l., bgs..... lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .04¼- —
1,000-mesh, biotite, white, bgs., c.l..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., quoted works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E.; less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. and 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, Zone A, bbls., bulk. lb. .13½- —
Zone B..... lb. .13¾- —
spray, bbls., bulk, Zone A. lb. .15½- —
Zone B, same basis. lb. .15¾- —

Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, 1c. less than prices on skimmed milk powder. Zone A, all states not included in Zone B. Zone B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.

whole, roller, bbls..... lb. .31 - —
spray, bbls..... lb. .36 - —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l..... lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over..... lb. .26 - —
less than 10 bbls..... lb. .27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs..... lb. .04 - .04½
early fortune, bgs..... lb. .04 - .04½
hulled, bgs..... lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits)
Molasses,[1,5] blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18½ - —
Area 3, same basis....ton.20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.33.20 - —

Note—Area No. 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area No. 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area No. 3, Calif., Wash., Ore.; area No. 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excluding Grand Island area), S. D., Utah, Wyo.; Area No. 5, Grand Island, Neb., Ia., Ind., Mich., Minn., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs, works..... lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms..... lb. .25 - —
tanks ..... lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .07 - .09
tanks ..... lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms..... lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms. ..... lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, 5-oz. bots....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns..... lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns..... lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz.45.00 -50.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs..... lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs..... lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs..... lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls..... lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs. lb. .17½- .18
Montana, yellow, bgs..... lb. .10¼- .10⅝
Washington, yellow, bgs..... lb. .10½- .11
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s..ton.80.00 - —
J2, bgs., f.a.s..... ton.75.00 - —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
pkgs., same basis..... lb. .07 - .08½
Neocinchophen, USP, dms....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nerolin, crystal., cns..... lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls..... lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls..... lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms..... lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Oxide,[6] black, bbls..... lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls..... lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs..lb. .7980- —
tins, 10 lbs..... lb. .90 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] bots., 25 to 100 lbs..lb. 7.00 - 9.14
smaller lots..... lb. 7.10 - 9.24
Niger seed, bgs..... lb. .16 - .16½
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb.18.00 -19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .09 - —
tanks ..... lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35, ¼ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis..... lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs..... lb. No prices
Chinese, whole..... lb. No prices
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., 80's, bgs....lb. .75 Nom.
West Indian, bgs..... lb. .35½ Nom.
Nux vomica, bls..... lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs..... lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract,[6] 25% tan., bbls., c. l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks ..... lb. No stocks
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3..... gal. .20 - —
10 gals., G.3..... gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3..... gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .80 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 6.00
sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.125.00 -140.00
seed, bots..... lb.120.00 -140.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Apricot kernel, cns..... lb. .38 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms..... lb. .80 - .95
Babassu,[1,5] tanks..... lb. .1110-
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.68
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Bergamot, artif., cns..... lb. 2.25 - 9.85
natural, Italian, coppers...lb.25.00 Nom.
Brazilian, cns..... lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude..... lb. 2.00 - 2.25
rectified, cns..... lb. No stocks
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.50 - 5.75
Mexican (see Lignaloe wood).
Oil, bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP 1X (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms..... lb. 1.85 - 2.25
free from metal, cns..... lb. 2.00 - 2.10
redistilled, cns..... lb. 2.15 - 2.30
Calamus, cns..... lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .55
white, cns..... lb. .80 - .70
dom., tech..... lb. .15 - —
Cananga, native, cns..... lb.11.00 -13.00
rectified, cns..... lb.11.50 -15.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns..... lb.13.75 -17.00
Cardamom, bots..... lb.24.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns..... lb.10.50 -12.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14½- —
cns. ..... lb. .15¾- .17¾
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14½- —
tanks ..... lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms..... lb. .1800- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .1900- —
tanks ..... lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14½- —
dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14¼- —
tanks ..... lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (46% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .11 - —
75% (69% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .13¼- —
80% (65% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns..... lb. 1.30 - 1.50
technical, cns..... lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .65 - .80
Oil, celery, bots..... lb.25.00 -30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .38 - —
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark oil, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
leaf oil, dms..... lb. 2.25 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Java, cns..... lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,5] Manila, crude, bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .0835- —
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0965- —
Cod,[6] Newf., dms..... gal. .90 - —
Codliver,[3] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots..... lb.21.00 -38.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls..... lb. .15½ Nom
Cottonseed,[3] cooking, bbls....lb. .16¼- —
salad, bbls..... lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns..... lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns..... lb. 4.75 - 6.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots..... lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots..... lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dilseed, bots..... lb. 6.25 - 8.00
weed, bots. ..... lb. 5.75 - 6.50
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns..... lb. 2.10 - 2.85
Eucalyptus, 70-75%, cns.....lb. .96 - 1.00
80-90%, cns..... lb. 1.02 - 1.16
Fennel, sweet, cns..... lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Fishliver,[1,5] dms., 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units. .14 - —
60,000 or under 200,000 units per gram..per million units. .16 - —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units. .25 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb.14.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns..... lb.12.00 -20.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).

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RCI—long a leading American source of synthetic resins for surface coatings—is now utilizing its unequalled experience and extensive research and manufacturing facilities in the large-scale production of waterproof adhesives, and bonding and impregnating resins for box manufacturers.

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Oil, grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.05
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.22.00 -24.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Juniper berry, cns.....lb. 9.00 -16.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lard,[6] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, fned., bbls.....lb. .15½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender flower, French, cns., lb. 8.25 -16.00
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 5.25 - 6.75
tech., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. No stocks
Terpeneless .....lb.40.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.85
Lignaloe wood, Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns...lb. 9.00 -11.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.70
expressed, Jamaica, cns. .lb.11.00 -13.50
Linseed,[1] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1530- —
10 or more.....lb. .1550- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1590- —
1 to 4.....lb. .1610- —
tankcar .....lb. .1490- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1510- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¾-4, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .22½- .23

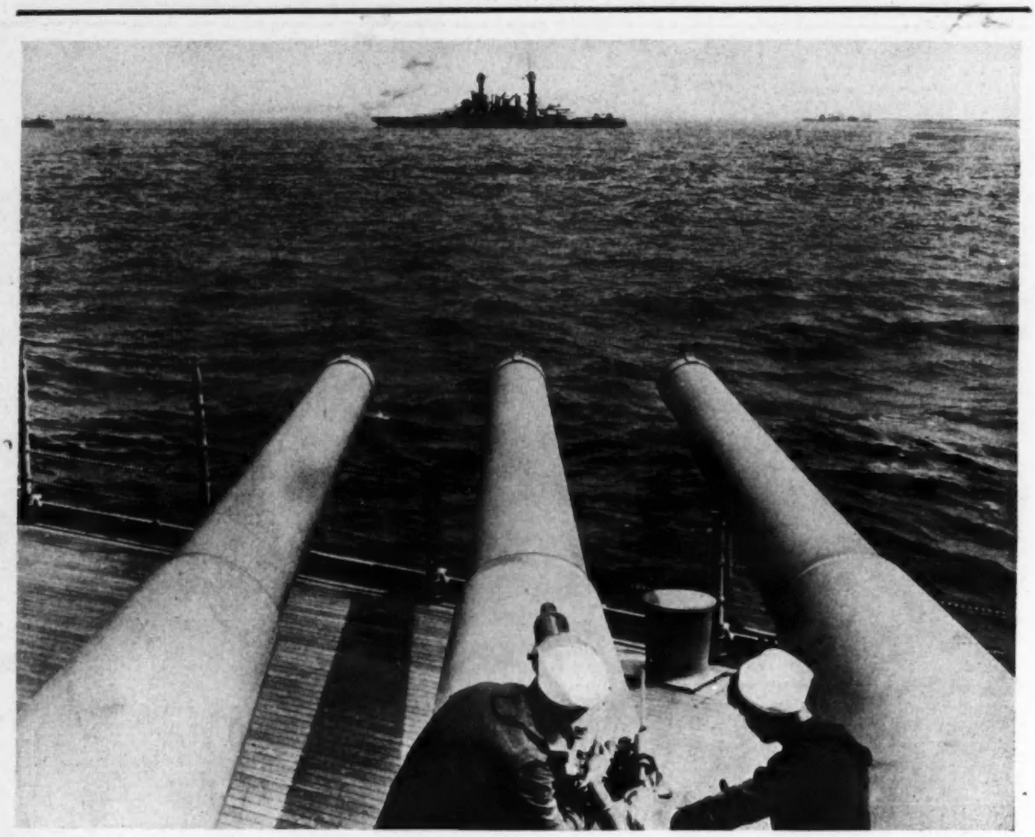
Oil, lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, Group 3, 300 vis., 5, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
250-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 8 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - .24
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .26
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.10 - —
Menhaden,[1,6] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0880- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1000- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
seed,[6] exp., dms.....lb .13½- —
Neatsfoot,[4] 15°, c.l., bbls...gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots. .....lb.300.00 -375.00
Haitian, dms.....lb.240.00 - —
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Oiticica,[1,6] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Oleo,[6] 1, bbls.....lb. .13¾ Nom.
Olibanum bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Olive,[1,6] denat., dms..... gal. 4.10 - 4.20
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.50 - 4.90
imported, dms..... gal. 5.21 - 5.51
foots, dms.....lb. No prices.

Oil, olive, sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l.lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Brazilian, cns...lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - .90
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots....lb.195.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 3.25
Palm,[1,6] Niger, bulk, c.i.f. N.Y., lb. .0825- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour...gal. .08½- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour...gal. .08¼- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, ind. ref'..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, ind. ref'..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.45 - 9.00
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, dms.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
import cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 5.80 - 6.95
Perilla,[1,6] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Haitian, ship't, dms.....lb. 2.25 - —
Paraguay, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
dms. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.75
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .53 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Oil, putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting ind.gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis...gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,6] denat., bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .1150- —
Red,[6] dms., dlvd.....lb. .13½- .14¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.15.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.35
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .60 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .62 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .66 - —
Rue, bots. .....lb. 7.50 -13.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,6] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.95 - 2.40
Savin, cns. .....lb.16.00 - 25.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sesame,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.12.75 - —
Soybean,[1,6] cr., tank, mill..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1299- .1340
tanks .....lb. .1259- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1389- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sperm,[6] bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1445- —
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. .1310- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sunflower seed,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[6] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tanay, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities..gal. .30 - .33
tanks .....gal. .24¼- —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.00
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Tung,[1,6] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks .....lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Whale,[6] ref., natural, dms..lb. .1187 Nom.
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal.gal.10.00 - —
25-gal. .....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal. .....gal.13.50 - —
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., returnable, dms., c.l. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l., lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .45 - .48
90/105 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .44½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .50½- .53¼
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .49 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .55 - .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .60¾- .63½
200/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .71 - .74
335/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .40½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60¼- —
180 vis., 5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72- —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian .....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, North, cns....lb. 5.50 - 8.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, bots.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Manila, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
Oleostearin,[1] bbls.....lb. .1054- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
smaller lots, cns.....lb.13.50 -13.65
Orange, Lake, Persian,[1] bbls..lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
dlvd. other points..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12¾- —
Orthonitroaniiin toner,[1] kgs., works..lb. .80 - —
Dinitroaniiin toner,[1] same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1] bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - .105
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75



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As suppliers of raw material to both Government and Industry we are doing our utmost to serve both of them, but the Government must come first.

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Oil of Cedar Leaf American Extra Quality	Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol	Hydratropic Aldehyde
Oil of Cedar White Cedar	Ionone A. B.	Para Methyl Hydratropic Aldehyde
Oil of Pine Needles American	Ionone Methyl	Ethyl Methyl Phenyl Glycidate
Oil of Juniper Leaves American		Cyclamal
Oil of Balsam Fir American		Indol

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead and further information will be promptly furnished.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Orange peel, bitter, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .31
Haitian, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10
sweet, bls.	lb.	.17 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.14½ - .15
Orris root, African, bls.	lb.	1.00 - 1.05
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	1.12 - 1.15
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.45 - .46
Verona, bls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32 - —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobensene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82 - —
Ortho-toluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
smaller lots, bots., cns.	lb.	3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	3.55 - 3.65
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.36½- .37
good, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .34
Spanish, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.48 - .49
good, bgs.	lb.	.39 - .40
medium, bgs.	lb.	.34 - .35
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks.	lb.	.32 -
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .13
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½- .15
Paraffin, crude scale, white or yellow, 122-124 AMP, bbls., c.l., refinery.	lb.	.04¼- —
124-126 AMP, bbls., same fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 120-122 AMP, c.l., refinery.	lb.	.05 - —
123-125 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0520- —
125-127 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0520- —
128-130 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0560- —
130-132 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0585- —
131-133 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0585- —
133-135 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0615- —
135-137 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0640- —
138-140 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0715- —
143-145 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.0810- —
149-151 AMP, same basis.	lb.	.1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher than those for slabs loose.		
Paraformaldehyde,[2,3] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., works.	lb.	.24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranisidine, dms., works.	lb.	.75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls., works.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.	lb.	.48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.21 - .27
Paris green,[1] dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - .25
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.35 - .40
Pectin, 2.50-lb. bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works,	lb.	.26 - .26
Pentaerythritol,[4] CP, bbls., dlvd.,	lb.	.75 - —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.	lb.	.40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.00 - —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.19 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.07½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gal., G.3.	gal.	.55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.0665- .0675
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.0705- .0715
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.1161 Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295 Nom.
Red, chillies, Carolina, longs, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .21½
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	.31 - .32
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .23
Sierra Leone, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .23
Tanganika, bgs.	lb.	.20½- .21
Peppermint, USP, bls.	lb.	.45 - .50
import, bls.	lb.	.96 - 1.10
Perchloroethylene,[5] d m s., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1.	lb.	.0782- .0800
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0832- .0850
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.0932- .0950
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point.	lb.	.0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.0932- .0950
Perchlorethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.J., N.Y., N.C., Ohio, Pa., R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W.Va., Wis., Omaha, K.C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo; (4) Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.		
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Petrolatum, USP, amber, fiber dms.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
extra amber, c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
cream, c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
white, lily, c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —

Petrolatum, USP, white, snow, c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
soft, c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
tech., dark, bbls., returnable, c.l., Group 3.	lb.	.021 - —
golden topaz, c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 - —
red, veterinarian, c.l.	lb.	.024- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades.	bbl.	.93 - 1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County.	bbl.	1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 - 1.36
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 - 3.00
Texas, North, North-Central,	bbl.	.95 - 1.25
West	bbl.	.78 - 1.04
Panhandle	bbl.	.80 - 1.22
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.20 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
35-60° C., c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
40-75° C., c.l.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:—		
Arkansas, No. 1.	gal.	.04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3.	gal.	.03¼- —
California, heavy	bbl.	1.10 - 1.20
light	bbl.	.95 - 1.00
diesel, tanks.	gal.	.03 - .05
Group 3, No. 3.	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5.	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6.	bbl.	.80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6.	bbl.	.85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 3.	gal.	.03¼- —
No. 6.	bbl.	.90 - —
14-16	bbl.	.97 - —

Petroleum, fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:—		
Pennsylvania, No. 1.	gal.	.06½- .06¾
No. 2.	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
No. 3.	gal.	.06¾- .07¼
36-40 gravity.	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
bunker, New York.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Philadelphia	bbl.	1.65 - —
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Fort Tampa, Fla.	bbl.	1.55 - —
New Orleans, La.	bbl.	.85 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Houston, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Texas City	bbl.	.85 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—		
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles,	gal.	.11 - —
Fort Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11¼- —
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tankcars.	gal.	.07¾- —
toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07¾- .07¼
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks,	gal.	.10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10¾- —
246-397 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10¾- —
312-408 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.10 - —

Petroleum, mineral spirits:—		
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¼- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.	gal.	.06¼- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals.	gal.	.13 - —
100 gals. or more.	gal.	.12 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1630- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580- —
Hartford	gal.	.1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark (200 gal.).	gal.	.11 - —
New York (200 gal.).	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.120 - —
Providence	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.1320- —
St. Louis.	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.13 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.13 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—		
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanukcars.	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tankcars.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tankcars.	gal.	.07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars.	gal.	.06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730- —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —

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You are assured of the finest lemon flavor in your products when you use Exchange Oil of Lemon, U.S.P.

Whether you buy it in January or July, you know you are providing precious lemon flavor and aroma.

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Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

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Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners', tankwagon:—
Newark ..... gal. .12 - —
New York ..... gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .125 - —
St. Louis ..... gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1,[9] over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N.J. .. gal. .21½- —
No. 2,[8] over 90% arom., same basis .. gal. .21½- —
No. 3, same basis ..... gal. .22½- —
No. 5,[6] tanks, same basis, gal. .228 - —
No. 30,[6] tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld .. gal. .223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal. .. gal. .13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo—gal. .11 - —
Richmond ..... gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Ft. Wells, Wash. .. gal. .12 - —
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Loc Angeles .. gal. .10 - —
San Francisco .... gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle .. gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks .. gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks .. gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston ..... gal. .13 - —
Chicago ..... gal. .1380- —
Detroit ..... gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee ..... gal. .1540- —
Minneapolis ..... gal. .1520- —
Newark (200 gal.) ..... gal. .125 - —
New York ..... gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .125 - —
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .12½- —
St. Louis ..... gal. .1470- —

Petroleum, solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco) .. gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks .. gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .07½- .07½
stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks .. gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks .. gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .06⅝- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks .. gal. .07 - .07¼
tankwagon, Baltimore .. ga. .13 - —
Boston ..... gal. .12 - —
Chicago ..... gal. .13½- —
Detroit ..... gal. .1380- —
Milwaukee ..... gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis ..... gal. .1420- —
Newark ..... gal. .11 - —
New York ..... gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .12½- —
St. Louis ..... gal. .1370- —
Syracuse ..... gal. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns ..... lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs ..... lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald .. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs .. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs .. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. shipt .. lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis .. lb. .65 - .70
Phenyl chloride, dms ..... lb. .17 - —

Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots .. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
100% solut., bots ..... lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns ..... lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works .... lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib, dms .. lb. 13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms ..... lb. 12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works ..... lb. .19 - —
Phosphate rock,[1,8] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions bulk, f.o.b. car, mine, c.l. .long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis .... long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis .... long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis, long ton. 4.00 - —
77%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis .... long ton. 5.00 - —
Entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground, 65.5%, M.P.R. 240 provisions, basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum .. short ton. 2.75 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum .. short ton. 3.00 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum .. short-ton. 3.25 - —

Phosphate rock, Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l. .long ton. 4.30 - —
70%-68% b.p.l. 5% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis .. long ton. 4.80 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis .. long ton. 5.30 - —
refinery ground rock, same basis .. short ton. 4.50 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis .. short ton. 4.70 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis, short ton 4.80 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis .. short ton. 5.00 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis .. short ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - .44
tins, export ..... lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms ..... lb. .25 - —
cs ..... lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[6] cyls ..... lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs ..... lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls ..... lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works .. lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works ..... lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs ..... lb. .08 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots ..... oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, bots., vls .. oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls ..... oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs ..... lb. .26½ Nom.
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls ..... lb. .63 - .80
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots, 100 lbs .. lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works .. ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, paper bgs., works .. lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms ..... lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms ..... 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs ..... stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls .. lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms ..... lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bbls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Polyamylnaphthalene, dms., works, lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate, tree bark, bgs .. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Root bark, bgs ..... lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls ..... lb. .70 - .85
Seed, Canadian, bgs ..... lb. .42½- .43
Dutch, bgs ..... lb. .60 - .62
Indian, white, bgs ..... lb. .10 - .10⅛
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .38½- .39
Potash abietate ..... lb. .06 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms .. lb. .28 - .30
cns ..... lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns .. lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms .. lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[5] spot, c.l., cks., bbls., works .. lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works .. lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works .. lb. .10 - —
Potash bichromate in bgs., ½c. less.
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., lbs. lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs ..... lb. .23 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works .. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works .. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis .. lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld .. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis .. lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms ..... lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms ..... lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works .. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .07¼- —
liquid, 45% basis, dms ..... lb. .03¾- .03½
tanks ..... lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works .. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., ... lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[2,6] cryst., kgs., c.l., works .. lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾- .11¾
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .119 - .13
exp't., 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse .. lb. .18 - .20
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs. lb. .06 Nom.
Chromate,[6,9] bgs ..... lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls ..... lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, dms ..... lb. .34½- .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works ..... lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls ..... lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000 lbs .. lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs ..... lb. 1.60 - —
cns., cbys ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms. lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms. lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns ..... lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs ..... lb. 2.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs ..... lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns ..... lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms ..... lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22%, K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
25% K_2O, same basis .. unit-ton. .21 - —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports .. ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls .. lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls ..... lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel ports .. unit-ton. .53½- —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
granular, 50-52, K_2O ..... unit-ton. .56 - —
Russia,[6] offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals .. unit-ton. .53½- —
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure gran., bbls., dms .. lb. .37 - .50
fine gran., bbls., dms ..... lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works .... lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works .. lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works ..... lb. .20½- .21

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Speeds Production of Sea-Going Paints

With speed such a vital factor in our ship building program, manufacturers supplying paints for Naval and Merchant Marine vessels have found Sun Spirits the answer to aiding them in producing a quick finish that meets all government specifications.

This was amply proved by a recent check-up among paint manufacturers in the areas where Sun Spirits are sold. It proved that more than 50% of all producers of paints used as war finishes are using Sun Spirits.

If you want a solvent of outstanding solvency . . . exceptional pigment dispersion . . . excellent cutting and wetting-out properties, your answer is Sun Spirits. For real up-to-date information about war finishes and why the majority use Sun Spirits call in a Sun Oil Expert—one of those "Doctors of Industry." Just write

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Sun Oil Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada

SUNOCO

SUN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS HELPING INDUSTRY HELP AMERICA

Potash, prussiate, red, bbls., dms..lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l.....ton.290.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution 20° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., bbls...lb. .15 - .21
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk, basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - .76
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -14.95
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, min., 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., works..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Procaine hydrochloride, cns. 25 lbs..lb. 8.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¼ - .03⅝
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .62 - .69
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs, ton lots. lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅝- .04
coarse, O½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅝- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04⅛- —
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms...100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms .....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd., gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.gal. 8.53 - —
Flowers,[6] coarse-grd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .27 - .28
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls. lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .33 - —
powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms., wks., gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms., same basis..lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, long-ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., pap. bags., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., wks.lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks.lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .14 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .08
Quebracho extract,[6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, lb. .04⅛- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅛- —
dissolved, 55% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04⅛- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .06 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .14
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4,6] flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.191.00 - —
Tex. and Ark.....flask.193.00 - —
Quicksilver freight $4.25 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + .13½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .71 + .13½

* Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine

Quinine,[6] N.F., cns, 100 ozs...oz. .84 + .12½*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .69 + .13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .75 + .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .76 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .81 + .13½
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs., oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .90 + .13½
Salicylate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .79 + .13½

Quinine, sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 + .13½
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs...oz. .99 + .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.03 - .13½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns..oz. .81 + .13½*
Surcharge,; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs...lb. .09½ Nom.
dom., dwarf, Essex, bgs...lb. .12½- .13
Indian, red, large, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
recleaned, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .90 - .97
Red, alizarin lake,[2] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast; prices equald with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.
Red, cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies..lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls, same basis..lb. .85 - —
medium shades, bbls., same basis..lb. .90 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Selenide, dark, bbls., works. lb. 2.50 - —
light, same basis.....lb. 2.20 - —
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs., works..lb. 4.60 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Dyes (red) are listed under Dyes.
Eosin toner, bbls., works....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., wks..lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
imp., English, all shades..lb. .12 - —
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works, lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. .60 - —
Pink, bbls., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Rose lake, bbls., works....lb. .25 - .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works..lb. .40 - —
cadmium, bbls., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
deep, bbls., same basis....lb. 1.20 - —
Red, maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Red, mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- .906
Para[2] toner concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. .70 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple, lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works lb. .55 - —
Lake, alizarin, kgs., works lb. .35 - —
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls..f.o. .04¾- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.05 - —
M.N.P.T. maroon toner, kgs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works..lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .25 - .40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15

WHEN there's a fight going on, it takes good guns and *good gunners* to win. Near hits score no knockouts!

When you've *got to have* solvents—*almost* getting them to you when you want them adds up to no help.

That's why it will pay you to make firsthand acquaintance with SKELLYSOLVE and Solvents Division of Skelly Oil Company. We have the sources of supply . . . the refining facilities . . . the distribution organization. The Skellysolve reputation for delivering the goods has been built on performance in the pinches. Phone, write, or wire us and you'll *get* the solvents you need when you need them.

SKELLYSOLVE
in the* OIL, PAINT *and
DRUG FIELD

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol,[9] tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - .75
USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Rhubarb, whole, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.40
Riboflavin,[6] bots.....gram. .53½- .63½
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option, lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., w,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .45½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Leaves, Portuguese, bls...lb. .11 - .11½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Rosin, gum, ex dock:—
B, dms.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
D, dms.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
E, dms.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
F, dms.....100 lbs. 4.08 - —
G, dms.....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
H, dms.....100 lbs. 4.17 - —
I, dms.....100 lbs. 4.18 - —
K, dms.....100 lbs. 4.37 - —
M, dms.....100 lbs. 4.39 - —
N, dms.....100 lbs. 4.42 - —
W.G., dms.....100 lbs. 4.51 - —
W.W., dms.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
X, dms.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Wood, F.F., dms.....100 lbs. 3.64 - 3.98
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.37.50 - —
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .29 - .31
Saccharin,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 1,000 lbs. up..lb 1.30 - 1.35
smaller lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Spanish, tins.....lb.24.00 -25.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
Sage,[1] Calif., Dalmatian type, bls..lb. .75 - .77
leucophylla, bls., Pacific coast, lb. .38 - .39
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .29 - .29½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. No stocks
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .90 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .92 - .93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.19.40 -23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 8.35 - 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 9.35 - 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....cs. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls..lb. .25 - .30
Honduras, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .38
Savory, bls.....lb. .75 - 1.20
Spanish, bls.....lb. .75 - .77
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .32
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾ —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd., cs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
cns., 10 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .82 - .83
Senna, Alex., half leaf, bls...lb. .22 - .28
siftings, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
2, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
3, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs..lb. .13 - .13½
Indian, hulled, sterile, bgs.lb. .12 - .12½
natural, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Shellac,[1,8] bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42½- —
Boston .....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs....lb. .48½- —
Boston .....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —

Bonedry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.

Shellac, D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs., lots of 100..lb. .4060- —
Garnet, bgs., lots of 100.....lb. .3890- —
Superfine, bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100..lb. .3860- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3960- —
T.N., bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100..lb. .3550- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3805- —
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.
Shortening, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lil., works. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.35.00 -38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.22.00 -25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachlor CP, dms., 55 gals. works.....lb. .27 - —
10 gals. works.....lb. .32 - —
tech., dms 55 gals., wks.lb. .22 - —
10 gals. works.....lb. .27 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
govt. purchase, dom.....oz. .7111- —
govt. purchase,[1] foreign...oz. .44¾- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32¾- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .308 - .358
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .288 - .338
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .60 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .06 - .06
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
imp., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Soda acetate, anhyd., bbls., divd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¼- .06
N. F. VII, bbls., divd....lb. .09½- .10
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., divd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dealers, works...lb. .09 - .10

Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l... 100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works: 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., divd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south. bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N.H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98°, Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N.C., S.C., Tenn., and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or mbre..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .43
USP, dms., 2 tons or more.lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[6] spot, bbls., cks., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Soda bichromate in bgs., ½c. less.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - .14
kgs. .....lb. .12½- .14

NATURAL BICHROMATES FOR VICTORY

Toughening-Up Process For Planes

PRECIOUS aluminum wings, pontoons and other parts of our Army and Navy planes are protected against abrasion, corrosion and violence by an application to the bare metal, before painting, of a solution of Bichromates. This tough coating enables our ships of the air to withstand attacks of these insidious gremlins, maintaining the planes in serviceable condition. We know that our civilian customers are glad with us that Natural Bichromates are thus helping to save lives and speed Victory.

NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

910 Garfield Avenue Jersey City, N. J.

Natural BICHROMATE OF SODA

"BUY CROW-MATES"

Soda bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 5.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 5.60
solution, 32°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44°, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .27 - .30
fiber, dms., works, 100 lbs.. lb. .28 - .31
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bots, wks...lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal.)
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-48%, buyers' tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works.100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers, tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[2,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08⅜- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08⅜- .09½
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .23½
USP gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .24 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .24½- .29½
Cyanide [6] 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
powdered, 5c. higher.
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld. lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24½- .26
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Soda hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.05
Soda hyposulphite in bbls., 20c. higher; in dms., 50c. higher.
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.45
Iodide, dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Hopewell, Va., ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse..ton.33.00 - —
260-lb. bgs., same basis.. ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons... 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast ports..... 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.05
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .40 - .41
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works. lb. .11½- .12
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.45 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic). Soda phosphate in bbls. is 20c. higher.
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bgs., contracts, works..lb. .09⅝- .10¼
spot .....lb. .10⅝- —
bbls., contract, works.....lb. .10 - .10¼
spot .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 110 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —

Soda salicylate, bbls., dms., kgs., lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - .24
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, N.F., dried, powd... bbls. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
USP cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .31

Soda sulphocyanide, CP, dms..lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .08
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-73%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, stand. cont. (125-250 lbs.)..lb. .19 - .22
Solvent naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .31 - — tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works..gal. .32 - — tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal,[1] 41% protein, Decatur, Ill., May, bulk..ton.38.25 - —
Southeastern mills, bulk..ton.45.00 Nom.
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000-60,000 lbs., works..lb. .17 - smaller lots, works...lb. .17¼- .17¾
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns.oz. 2.25 - 2.75
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- — tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .48 - .60
St. John's bread, edible, bls..lb. .25 - .30
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 3.47 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —

Starch, rice, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10¼
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .06 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin)
Stillingia, root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stonecrot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .52 - .54
Carbonate, tech., 90%, bbls.lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.54.00 - —
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -.57.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .60 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 100 ozs..... ....oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 100 ozs.....oz. .99 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —

A Fighting Combination

FOOD · RUBBER · PHARMACEUTICALS · AMMUNITION · MEAT · PETROLEUM

LEATHER · DRUGS · TEXTILES · BATTERIES · DYES · METALS

Ammonium Bicarbonate — CHEMICALS

White Ammonium Chloride — CHEMICALS

Sodium Nitrite — CHEMICALS

These three nitrogen products, made by Solvay in ever increasing quantities, are vital in producing materials for our armed forces. America's ability to produce such chemicals as these *in volume is another assurance of Victory!*

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION *Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*

Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)
Sugar of milk (See Milk sugar)
Sulphadiazin, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 11.50 - —
Sulphaguanidin, 100-lb. dms..lb. 5.50 - —
Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins.....lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiazole, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.60 - 4.00
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulphathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
bulk, mines, contracts.....long ton. 16.00 - —
flour, comm'l 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90

Sulphur chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liquid, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .18 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.96 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls...lp. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .10½- .11
medium, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Superphosphate,[1] single, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
pulverized, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Balto..... unit-ton. .84 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .50 - .53
others .....unit-ton. .55 - .84
delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.03 per ton.
guaranteed 18%, 19%, or 20%, a.p.a., 1½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% and more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida .....unit-ton. .62 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .65 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .70 - —
other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 485 from E. Tampa, Fla.

T

Talc, grd., dom., aluminum-flake type, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., works.. ton. 17.50 -43.00
N.Y. fibrous, coarse, off-color, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 13.00 - —
fine, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 13.00 -18.00
98-99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.25 -19.25
99.85-99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 -21.00
Pennsylvania, bags, c.l., works..ton. 11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works.ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.00 - —
imp., Canad., bgs., c.l....ton. 24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,6] edible, tanks.....lb. .06¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (45% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
50% (45% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....keg. 7.45 - —
Tankage, animal, feed., 9-11% ammon., bulk.unit-ton. 5.10 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00&.10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00&.10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06¼
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07¼

Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .33½- —
Pine, retort, dms., East....gal. .30 - .35
tanks, East.....gal. .24¼- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.. .....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, dms.....lb. .85 - .86
alpha (see A).
Terpinyl acet., extra, cns., dms.lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms, works.lb. .06 - .06¼
Tetrachlorethylene, N.F. VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99%, bcts., works..lb. 12.50 - —
Theobromine,[1,6] makers, primary distrib., dms., 25-lb. lots..lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride,[6] bots., cns., 100 grams..gram. .32 - —
smaller lots.....gram. .35 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] California, French-type, bls..lb. .75 - .76
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.88 - 4.19
dms. .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Tikitiki (see Rice bran).
Timbo root,[3,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride, anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .35
Titanium dioxide,[1] chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb..lb. .16½- —
nonchalking, bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .17 - .17¼
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .15 - .15¼
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
calcium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
magnesium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst., ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd.. l.c.l., ex whse.
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55-gal..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.25
technical, 55 gal. dms., works. lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .96 - —
mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol[6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West, Minnesqua, Colo...gal. .28 - —
1° nitration, dms., return...gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .29½- —
West, Minnesqua, Colo...gal. .29½- —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls.lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1] USP XII, 100 oz....oz. .35 - —
25 oz.....oz. .38 - —
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., works....lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms...lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
Zone 2.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis, ½c. higher.
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Trichlorothylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.J., N.Y., NC, Ohio, Pa., R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W.Va., Wis., Omaha, K.C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo; (4) Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[6] CP., cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .31
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .28½- .31½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24 - .30
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .46 - —
Triethylamine, dms., works....lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[3] bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[3,4] (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[3,5] 98-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .12 - .12½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .11¾ Nom.

VITAMINS by the TONS
. . . for America and her Allies
B1
B2(G)
C
E
NIACIN
As our war effort develops ever increasing momentum, more and more manufacturers turn to Roche for their vitamin supplies. For Roche not only produces finest quality vitamins but produces them in tremendous quantities, thus insuring your source of supply. Write or phone for the latest prices and supplies now available.
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● Behind the Administration Building and Vitamin C Building pictured above in beautiful 100 acre Roche Park, are 18 other buildings comprising this ultra-modern plant, pouring out Vitamins by the Tons to meet America's demands.

Turpentine, gum, dms., ex dock, gal. .73½- .82½
wood, d.d., dms., East...gal. .53 - .58
tanks .....gal. .50 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - .62
tanks .....gal. .54 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), same basis, ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Eastern, bls.....lb. .92 - .93
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb. 8.50 - 9.25
Java, tins.....lb. No stocks
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.00 -11.00
whole, tins.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 3.75 - 4.00
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
West Indian, tins.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Vanillin,[1] tins, makers, primary distrib., ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol or lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate,[6] cbys., wks....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.l.....bot. .45½- —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol). mil units. .16 - .20
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
Violet, methyl, tonar (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo, root bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Wattlebark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.42.00 -44.00
Extract, liquid, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks .....lb. .05¼- —
solid, bgs.....lb. .04475- .0460
Wax, amorphous, 160°-165° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, yr. cont., group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .24¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - .25¾
180°-185° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- .17¼
180°-185°, black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .29 - .29¼
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .25 - .28
Bees,[1] bleached, USP white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton, lb. .60 - —
ctns, ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —
yellow, crude, Afr., bgs., ton, lb. .37½ —
Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton.. lb. .44¾- —
unbleachable, bgs., ton, lb. .41½- —
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .53½- —
discs, bgs., ton.....lb. .55½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .62½- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton, lb. .38 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .39 - .46
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky No. 3, bgs., ton..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .72¾- .81½
North Country No. 2, bgs., ton..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .76¾- .85¾
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .74½- .83½
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76¾- .80
smaller lots.....lb. .77¾- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton.....lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., ton.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .82¾- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - .89
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Montan, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.....lb. .49¼- .51¾
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61¾
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72
Paraffin (see under P)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white)
White pine bark, natural, bls., lb. .04 - .07½
rossed, bls.....lb. .07 - .10
White precipitate,[3] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd, bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l...ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.50 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l., ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N.E. wks. ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E. wks. ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-floated, 300 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 9.25 -10.10
200 mesh, bgs., c.l....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
thin, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N.Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Levant .....lb. 6.50 - —
Wormwood, bls. .....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylol[6] (xylene), indus, dms., return., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West, Minnequa, Col....gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., return., works...gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., return., wks.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
8°, dms., return., works....gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .33 - .34

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns...lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .40 - —
120 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .58 - —
300 B units dms.....lb. .72 - —
Yellow, benzidin, bbls., divd...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs...lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lithopone, bbls., ton, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .60 - —
packages, same basis....lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, kegs., cases, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, prices are ¼c. higher, divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06½
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .15 - —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contracts..lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls..lb. .16 - .23
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .18
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein,[6] bgs., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., divd..lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11¾- .13½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .13¾
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works. ...100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .36 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .1065- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Metal,[1,8,9] (quotations in Paint Market report).

(Continued on page 43)

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currently unavailable

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CALCINED 98-100%
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including one to suit your purpose

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Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

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Teamwork Is Desirable

There is a widespread and growing enunciation of the important and essential part which scientific research will play, is already playing, in the advancement of business henceforth into and through that widely prognosticated and variedly delineated golden age which is to follow the cessation of the activities and, at least, the more immediate consequences of the global war. There is sound foundation for these declarations. There is much soundness in the commentaries and prophecies themselves.

Not yet is there enough evidence that the potential research resources of the nation are being brought into their proper and best relations with the business which they are to serve. Some research is still of the ivory-tower sort, suspicious of business, persistent in misconceptions of the profit motive. Some business still adheres to a policy of isolationism from all that is academic; some is strongly averse to putting within the pen of anybody outside its inner circles any such information as would be necessary for the proper pursuit of supplementary or complementary research.

Both groups have some reason for their attitudes. On both sides are faults, largely deriving from misunderstanding for the existence of which there is no good reason. It is out of such conditions that ideas come of governmental centralization, mobilization, regimentation, and regulation of scientific capacities and of the tangible results of their utilization. In this, as in all other sorts of governmental encroachment upon individual and other private enterprise, an ounce of prevention may easily avoid an incurably unsatisfactory development.

Education, fundamental, technical, commercial, and scientific, and its products have much to offer business for the promotion of progressive development. It has much to get from business in the way of similarly directed support. The two can collaborate for their own benefit and, more to the point, for the benefit of the general public. It is desirable that they now, when so much is being forecast about the services of science for human progress, team up to do the most for the most—and leave governmental regimenters with their occupation gone.

—O-P-D—

Assuring Postwar Markets

The split between the two major schools of theory on the assuring of postwar markets is getting deeper, if not wider. There has been a new outbreak of the "pay-now-get-someday" urge. There has been a stronger declaration by business leaders that such a plan is potential of more harm than good. The logic and the general economic soundness are on the side of the latter group.

This is no time for business to any appreciable degree to indulge in anything which has even a faint semblance of obtaining money through misrepresentation. And there can be little, if any, factual or accurate representation in anticipatory picturing of what anybody is going to need or even desire after the war. Business should so conduct its affairs that, in any possible revolution of public opinion with respect to business practices and the system as a whole, it does not fan the flame. There are indications that a change in the business system will be among the innovations to follow the war. Business should engineer that change itself—and tying up the money of the public, which it may seriously need meanwhile, is not good engineering.

The directors of the National Association of Manufacturers are hardheaded business men. Here is what they have said with reference to the "pay-now-get-someday" idea:—

(1) It is in direct competition with the sale of war bonds.

(2) It would not result in more sales after the war.

(3) The tendency would be to stifle the development and sale of new products after the war.

(4) It would require double filling and double expense.

The public should be encouraged to keep the extra money it may have as a result of increased income and restricted buying of necessities. It should not be encouraged to splurge now for today's nonessentials or for tomorrow's uncertainties. Saving, not spending, should be the theme of the message of business to the public—saving for unpredictable emergencies; saving for the postwar day when spending will be needed to assure the existence of markets for anything and may easily be inadequate to the task.

—O-P-D—

Guards Against Temptation

It is with more than a trace of truth that the Undersecretary of the Navy recently said that the curb on war profits afforded by the contracts renegotiation plan was beneficial to business as a whole. He based this evaluation on the opinion that the springing up of war profiteers, even though they were low in the minority, would give business a bad name which might be harmful. Once again it is in point that business should most carefully avoid playing into the hands of those who look upon it as a special target of postwar reforms.

The renegotiation law is being analyzed systemically in Congress. There is some feeling there that the statute provides opportunity for social reforms inimical to private enterprise if its administration got into the hands of those whose penchant is for such new deals. That, of course, can be said of almost, if not quite, all regulatory laws: their language is directed to their farthest purpose—it must be—and their provisions consequently can fall with unwarranted force upon middle reaches of its application.

Business is handicapped to the extent of prohibition by the so-called "antitrust" laws with respect to its taking of effective action to rid itself of the black-eye fringe. Business does not view as evils all the things which the regulatory-minded regard as sins. So, it is wise that it be helped by statute or regulation to avoid transgressions, venial, perhaps, but possible of magnification in public sentiment to seriously detrimental proportions. Safeguards against temptation are widely beneficial.

—O-P-D—

In Better Regard

It should be good news for all who desire to see the United States stand well among the nations of the Western Hemisphere when its competitors are again in the market that the Latin-American concept of the "Yankee" as primarily and extensively a dollar-grabber is reported to be diminishing. It is even said that there is growing among Latin Americans a feeling that the people of the United States are not devoid of interest in and appreciation of the arts and associated culture.

Propaganda by European competitors was in large part responsible for the ideas widely prevalent in Latin America with respect to the people of the United States. But, it was not alone to blame: there was, unfortunately, enough similar misrepresentation of the people as a whole by many of those by whom they must be judged in Latin America.

Money-grabbing is a global trait. It was never first among what Latin Americans found objectionable in the "Yankee." They were chiefly offended by the crude manner of its exhibition.

—O-P-D—

In Succession to HOLC

Ordering by Congress of the liquidation of the Home Owners Loan Corporation apparently is a matter of months. That agency has done its job—done it well on the whole. It can wind up its affairs in satisfaction. And the cost of maintaining it may well be saved.

Of course it would take some months—the congressional suggestion is twenty-four—to attend to the details of getting HOLC matters down to the smallest volume, and it will be necessary to have a substantial portion of today's surplus buying power devoted to that end. It is of interest that the congressional committee recommending liquidation suggests that a campaign be launched to induce its mortgagors and lessees to transfer their loans to local institutions.

Private enterprise should begin to get ready to take over when this governmental functioning is terminated. It should start now to promote its successorship as a means of getting back what belongs to it.

OPD—6-21-1943 31

Analysis

● Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has always regarded the careful and intelligent examination of all products as not only a necessary but also an important part of its manufacturing processes. We believe that the uniformity and high purity of our products cannot be assured without thorough examination and that it involves more than just the routine checking of materials against certain specifications.

The personnel of our Analytical Department is of the highest caliber and every effort has been made to make the most modern equipment available. Through thorough and careful analysis it has been possible for this department to make many suggestions which have resulted in improved products and improved methods of manufacture.

The research division of this department is constantly striving to improve or devise new techniques for the examination and analysis of our materials. New products, too, have always occasioned considerable analytical research, it often having been necessary to revise existing analytical methods to a great extent, or even to devise entirely new procedures. Needless to say, all of this would be impossible if analysis were considered to be merely a routine matter.

We feel that the reputation for dependability and high quality which our products enjoy is due in no small measure to our Analytical Department.

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SALT CAKE

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NEW ORLEANS, 9, LA.

Heavy Chemicals

Capacity Production Necessary to Meet Demand for Many Industrial Chemicals—Shipping Difficulties Cause Short Spot Supplies—Manpower Scarcity Acute

Capacity production was necessary to meet the prevailing demand for many industrial chemicals last week. The movement to war plants, lend lease, and to consuming industries was exceedingly heavy. The spot market felt the pinch of short supplies in several instances. This condition was primarily due to the influences of a scarcity of additional manpower and to difficulty in securing metal containers. In other words, the material was produced but additional shipments were temporarily delayed. Producers are finding the labor problem a difficult one to solve and it may be some time before anything like a normal situation is restored. Regardless of the buying difficulties experienced in securing additional lots of chemicals for home and export wants, it is encouraging to note that essential war requirements are being fully satisfied.

Although copper sulphate has continued in active demand for several weeks, the other chemicals associated with agriculture, did not assume an active condition owing to unseasonal weather. Last week, however, demand improved and sales reached the regular seasonal average for the first time this year. Increased farm acreage in various parts of the country has improved the outlook for the insecticide chemicals.

Demand for formic acid has been falling off of late. The change from khaki color to drab in some uniforms of the military service was given as the reason for the decline in sales to the dye industry. Both oxalic and acetic acids continued definitely scarce on spot. Consumption at war plants continued to absorb most of the output.

Curtailed buying by paper mills left the salt cake market in a relatively quiet condition. The situation was similar in niter cake.

WPB has urged manufacturers of fiber boxes to shift to silicate instead of starch because of the scarcity of corn for industrial use.

WPB advises holders of idle inventories of copper and copper-base alloys which cannot be used in their present forms and which are reported on and after August 1 will be directed to sell such materials at scrap prices.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 88.3 in the week ended June 12, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 85.5 in the previous week and 88.4 percent a year ago.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.0	170.0	170.0	170.2

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammonia Chloride. — Demand did not improve last week. Miscellaneous inquiries were in the market but activity was confined mostly to small lots and the volume did not exceed moderate limits. Supplies seemed plentiful to meet demand.

Arsenic.—White powdered moved in substantial quantities against allocation orders. The civilian movement was directed chiefly toward the glass and insecticide industries, while considerable tonnage was shipped to government plants.

Bauxite. — Heavy arrivals of this basic material were absorbed readily by manufacturing consumers. The position of the market remained tight.

Bleaching Powder.—Demand for this chemical did not relax. Inquiries covered both large and small lots with immediate and prompt shipments commanding the most attention.

Calcium Acetate.—Shipments went forward as fast as production would permit. Demand from the acid makers kept ahead of acetate output. The market closed definitely tight.

Calcium Chloride. — Although a slight increase in the volume of sales could be noted the movement remained below the seasonal average. Prospects not so favorable on account of labor shortage for road work.

Copper Sulphate.—Heavy domestic shipments continued to feature this market. Production sufficient to meet home requirements. Export business expected to increase later in the year.

Niter Cake.—No unusual activity noted last week. Large consumers reported to have sufficient stocks to meet requirements. Supplies ample for current wants.

Phosphorus. — Shipments to war plants took most of available supplies. Buyers found market in tight position for all varieties.

Potash Caustic.—Container problem reported serious. Liquid shipments being delayed on account of container shortage. Consuming demand held at satisfactory average.

Salt Cake. — Quiet conditions reported generally. Paper mills remained out of the market and demand from other sources was not pronounced.

Soda Ash.—Demand continued active for home and export. Production was reported at capacity. Manpower shortage had a tendency to delay shipments and spot supplies remained limited. Movement to regular consumers and to war plants was of heavy dimensions.

Soda Caustic.—Capacity production moved steadily into consuming channels. Manpower shortage and difficulty in securing sufficient containers having a tendency to limit export business temporarily, regardless of an active inquiry.

Acids

Acetic.—Spot offerings scarce with demand active. Inability to secure sufficient allotments of calcium carbide was mentioned in some selling quarters as a reason for a curtailment in acid output. A tight situation prevailed at the close of the week.

Formic. — Market was relatively easy under a light demand. Supplies were available for immediate and prompt shipments with small lots commanding moderate attention. The call from the dye trade has subsided to a large extent owing to the change of color from khaki to drab in some of the fabric used in army uniforms. Production at some points has been curtailed.

Hydrofluoric Acid.—Some new business reported for current requirements. Shipments went forward against standing orders and the market retained the same steady tendency recently noted.

Muriatic.—Some material was available at former price levels. The container shortage was serious. Reported that it was more difficult to find containers than acid.

Nitric.—Container situation critical. Production moving freely for government requirements. Available supplies were relatively small throughout the week.

Oxalic.—Market continued sensitive and uncertain from a supply point of view. Government has taken a lot of

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
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DISODIUM PHOSPHATE
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Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals
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Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

SODIUM CHLORATE
•
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
•
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
•

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material out of the market and may resume active buying at any time. Scattered small lots were obtainable for prompt shipment at intervals. Several new uses have been developed for this acid.

Phosphoric.—Remained in active demand with production finding an active outlet for government and civilian requirements. Market continued in a tight position.

Sulphuric.—Shipments for government and civilian wants aside from agriculture were steady. Essential fertilizer requirements seemed to have been satisfied temporarily. The price situation was reported steady.

Insecticides

Market conditions showed improvement and combined sales have reached the usual volume incident to this period of the year. The market was subjected to only occasional flurries where infestation was active. Supplies were adequate and were distributed equitably.

Calcium Arsenate.—Recent inquiries led to a fair volume of business, mostly for shipment South. Producers in favorable position to meet demand.

Cryolite.—Department of Agriculture recommends this insecticide, if rotenone cannot be obtained for control of Mexican bean beetle, but warns consumers to wash crop in three changes of water.

Lead Arsenate.—Steady buying reported for use in Victory gardens. Some inquiry noted for export.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Fair demand reported for mixing with other compounds. Production sufficient to meet demand.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Scarce on spot or for prompt owing to diversion of basic product to other consuming sources.

Paris Green. — Shipments were chiefly for war requirements. Agricultural movement slow and mostly of a routine character.

—O-P-D—

"Maritsa," a new chemical concern, has been established in Bulgaria with a capital of 150,000,000 leva.

Trade Briefs

B. LaPorte, Ltd., Luton, Bedfordshire, England, has elected L. P. O'Brien chairman of the board.

Munitions production in the 30 days of April increased 7 percent, according to the War Production Board.

Edward Feigenbutz, for many years with the Mitsubishi Company, and until recently manager of the emergency group for the Oil Importers and Dealers, has joined Leon Associates, this city.

Cochrane Corporation, Philadelphia, has appointed Bushnell Controls & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, for the direct sale of Cochrane flow meters in California, Western Navada and Arizona.

Potash permanganate is now being rationed in Argentina. For medical and laboratory uses not more than 70 percent of the pre-war consumption is permitted. The percentage for tanning is 28 and for photographic purposes only 2.

Walter Kidde & Co., maker of fire-extinguishing apparatus and systems, this city, has issued an illustrated sixteen-page manual entitled "How to Teach Fire Fighting," which is designed to aid factory executives in instructing employees in fire-extinguishing technique.

Epsom Salt
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Calcium Chloride
Magnesium Chloride
Fused and Flake
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Protective Coating Oils Use Restricted

—Continued from page 7

lowing products more pounds of oils per gallon of such product than the following:—

		Pound
Class No. 1	—Flats including interior emulsion paints	1.2
Class No. 2	—Gloss and semi-gloss paints and interior trim enamels	1.75
Class No. 3	—Interior floor enamels and combination interior-exterior floor enamels, interior household enamel and combination interior-exterior enamels, machinery enamels	2.3
Class No. 4	—Wall primers and undercoats	2.00
Class No. 5	—Interior varnishes and combination interior-exterior varnishes	2.3
Class No. 6	—Exterior paints	3.75
Class No. 7	—Structural steel finishes, interior-exterior	3.75
Class No. 8	—Exterior enamels and exterior varnishes (sold exclusively for exterior work)	3.25
Class No. 9	—Emulsion paints for exterior purposes	1.5
Class No. 10	—Mill whites for industrial maintenance	2.5

For the purposes of this paragraph (b) (1), all oils shall be considered interchangeable.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) are not applicable to the use of oils in the manufacture of paints, varnishes and lacquers delivered or to be delivered to, or used on or incorporated in material and equipment delivered or to be delivered to, the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or delivered pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act), or for the military, naval or maritime requirements of the United Nations where the manufacturer claiming exemption receives from the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, specific exemption pursuant to paragraph (b) (5) (iii) of Food Distribution Order No. 42 with respect to such use.

(c) Restrictions on deliveries. (1) On and after July 1, 1943, no crusher, processor, manufacturer or wholesaler, shall deliver to any other person linseed oil or fish oil having a non-volatile content of more than seventy percent (70%), by weight.

(2) The restrictions of paragraph (c) (1) shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries to another crusher, processor, manufacturer or wholesaler.

(ii) Deliveries for medicinal or pharmaceutical purposes or for human or animal consumption.

(iii) Deliveries of linseed oil or fish oil packaged in containers of one pint or less.

(iv) Deliveries to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration, or deliveries pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act).

(d) Other order. The restrictions herein set forth are in addition to those imposed by Food Distribution Order No. 42 and such other orders as have been or may be issued by the War Food Administration with respect to oils.

(e) Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Formulas for protective coatings designated in the order were made up on the recommendation of a task committee of the paint industry and have been carefully tested by the individual manufacturers, by the Scientific Section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and by the National Bureau of Standards. They have been approved by the Protective Coatings Sections of WPB and Office of Price Administration as entirely satisfactory for the purposes for which the respective finishes are used in the protection and preservation of property.

—O-P-D—

Sodium Phosphates Allocated July 1

OPD Washington Bureau

The various types of sodium phosphate were placed under allocation control June 16 by the War Production Board under general preference order M-334.

The order specifies that no supplier shall in any calendar month beginning with July, 1943, deliver to any person more than 1,000 pounds of any sodium phosphate prior to having received a certification of use. In defining "sodium phosphate," the order states that the term includes disodium phosphate, trisodium phosphate, tetrasodium pyrophosphate, sodium tetraphosphate, sodium hexametaphosphate (in soluble form only), and sodium tripolyphosphate, all in either anhydrous or hydrated form.

Producers or primary distributors requiring authorization to deliver sodium phosphates during any calendar month, under the new order must file application with the WPB on or before the 15th day of the preceding month on form PD-602. Persons requesting delivery in any month shall on or before the 15th day of the preceding month, file with the WPB form PD-600, according to instructions presented in the general preference order.

—O-P-D—

Patterson Screen Co. Merged With du Pont Co.

The Patterson Screen Company, Towanda, Pa., manufacturers of x-ray and fluoroscopic screens, has combined with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. It will become the Patterson Screen Division of the du Pont Photo Products Department. Carl V. S. Patterson, founder and president of the Patterson company, will serve as manager of the division. Frederick Reuter, associated as vice-president with Mr. Patterson since 1916, will be assistant manager.

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deliveries of PYRIDINES may be delayed . . .

Pyridines commonly enjoy various uses in the chemical industry. Some of them are now vital for production of the sulfa drugs. Like many another coal-tar chemical, for which Barrett is a key source of supply, they are needed in ever-increasing quantities for the war effort.

All Barrett's vast facilities and 89 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production of these vital chemicals at top limits. But so great are the requirements for war, we ask the indulgence of our civilian customers if deliveries are curtailed or delayed.

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ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Estimates of Byproduct Cokeoven Operations Show Coal Strike Had Very Little Effect on Production of Coaltar Derivatives —Toluol and Xylol Continue Extremely Tight

The market for coaltar chemicals last week was again in a state of wartime normalcy, with basic products in general continuing in very tight supply, and this situation being reflected in acids, intermediates, and colors. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in the week ended June 5 indicated that the coal strike had had only a slight effect on coaltar derivatives. The indicated production of benzol in that week, for instance, was 3,728,000 gallons as compared with 3,782,000 gallons in the previous week and with 3,738,200 gallons in the week ended May 8. In the week ended June 6, 1942, the indicated production of benzol was 3,604,000 gallons.

Toluol continued to move in large volume last week into the manufacture of explosives and other vitally important war materials. Heavy war needs for xylol also have made it practically impossible to obtain this material for anything but most essential uses. The market is very tight despite thorough cooperation on the part of producers of petroleum xylol. Heavy war needs for sulfa drugs continue to hold pyridin in good demand and recent arrivals of imported cresylic acid are being distributed under the supervision of the Defense Supply Corporation.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 97.8 percent of capacity and compared with 97.5 percent in the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago the rate was 98.6 percent and in the corresponding week of last year it was 98.3 percent, down 1 point from preceding week.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Needs for benzol for synthetic rubber and aviation gasoline hold benzol market very tight. Situation expected to become more acute. Material under WPB allocation control. Price structure steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 3,697,000 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar.—No change in level of demand. Material in tight supply. Prices unaltered. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 14,430,400 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—Railroads and utilities taking material in considerable volume with agricultural demand figuring actively in market. Tone steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 763,200 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresylic Acid.—No new features in tight market. Recent arrivals of imported acid being distributed under supervision of Defense Supply Corporation.

Naphthalene.—Position strong. WPB allocations govern crude transactions. Balls and flakes in good demand. No price movements. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 1,610,000 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—Heavy movement of material into war production channels continues to hold market very strong. Supplies available for intermediates light. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 214,600 pounds of phenol.

Pitch.—New features lacking. Quotations show no change.

Pyridin.—Good movement into manufacture of sulfa drugs and vitamins. War demand for sulfa drugs reported to be very heavy. No change pricewise.

Tar Acid Oil.—Material under WPB allocation control. Prices same.

Toluol. — Needs for explosives in heavy volume. Little material available for anything but most essential uses. Quotations steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 739,400 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—Material under WPB allocation control. Little change noted in demand and supply conditions, with cooperation of petroleum xylol manufacturers continuing of some assistance. Prices same. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended June 12 indicate production from that source of 166,900 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, June 16.—Shortages continue to dominate the general coaltar bases markets. Demand remains at relatively high levels for benzol. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; industrial xylol, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Good demand. Prices show no change.

Cyclohexanol.—No change in market position. Quotations unaltered.

Cyclohexanone.—Interest continues at good level. Tone steady.

Methylcyclohexanone.—Demand active. No change as regards quotations.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Material remains in tight supply. Quotations show no change.

Benzoic, Technical.—Market tone strong. New features lacking.

Broenner's.—Demand fairly active. Prices same.

Cleve's.—Material in active demand. Quotations steady.

Fumaric.—Demand good. Supplies tight. Prices steady.

Gamma.—Rather good call for material. No movements pricewise.

Laurent's. — Consumers' needs in good volume. Quotations show no change.

Maleic.—No new features in tight market.

Malic.—Good interest against tight supplies. Tone unaltered.

Picramic.—Demand active. Supplies light. Price schedules confirmed.

Picric.—Quotations unaltered with no change in level of demand.

Salicylic.—Supplies tight. Market undertone firm.

Sulphanilic.—Supply conditions unaltered. Interest good. Prices firm.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Call continues active. Quotations unchanged.

Alphanaphthylamine.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Anilin.—WPB allocations govern transactions. No change in price schedules.

Anthraquinone. — Market position unaltered. New developments lacking.

Benzaldehyde. — Supply situation continues tight. Price schedules confirmed.

Benzidin Base.—Demand active. No change in prices.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Betanaphthol.—Tone firm. Supplies remain short.

Betanaphtholamine.—No change in demand and supply conditions. Quotations steady.

Diethylanilin.—No new features in tight market.

Dimethylanilin.—Supplies tight. Demand unchanged from recent levels. Prices same.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Market position tight. Tone very firm.

Dinitrotoluene.—Raw material situation holds market very tight.

Diphenyl.—Consumers are showing steady interest. Prices unaltered.

Diphenylamine. — Good inquiry in tight market. Quotations same.

G Salt.—Requirements heavy. Market tone steady.

Metanitroanilin.—Material in limited supply. Prices continue strong.

Metaparatoluidin. — Tight supplies hold market in strong position.

Metaphenylenediamine.—WPB allocations rule. Prices show no alterations.

Metatoluylenediamine. — Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Quotations unaltered.

Monochlorobenzene. — War needs calling for heavier production. Supply situation very tight. Prices unchanged.

Nitrobenzene.—Position tight. Quotations confirmed.

Nitronaphthalene. — No change in demand and supply conditions. Market has strong undertone.

Orthiocresol.—Tight supply situation prevails. Quotations steady.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Supply situation momentarily easier. Prices firm.

Orthonitroparachlorophenol. — Item in short supply due to tight raw materials situation.

Orthonitrophenol. — Supplies continue tight. No movements pricewise.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Tight supplies of raw materials hold market in strong position.

Parachlorophenol.—No new features. Price schedules confirmed.

Paranisidin.—No new developments. Quotations unaltered.

Paraphenylenediamine.—Supply situation remains tight. Price structure strong.

—*Continued on page 38*

19 Resins, Plastics Pricing Method Set

—*Continued from page 4*

Under the special provisions for pricing the new products, a resin or plastic material is considered "nearly the same" as an old comparable product if its total direct cost varies by not more than 2 percent from the cost of the old product. Accordingly, the ceiling for the new product will be the same as the ceiling for the old and comparable product.

A new product is defined as a "related" product if it has a total direct cost differing from the total direct cost of a comparable product by over 2 percent and up to 25 percent. The "related" product takes the maximum price of the comparable product, plus or minus the actual difference in total direct cost. Where the total direct cost of the new product differs from such cost of the comparable product by more than 25 percent the maximum price of the new "nearly related" product is its total direct cost plus the percentage mark-up on the comparable product. Prices for both "related" and "nearly related" products must be submitted to OPA on the forms specified in the regulation.

Whenever a new product cannot be priced under any of the other provisions of the regulation, the manufacturer is allowed to compute a price in line with the prices established by the regulation. The computed maximum price of the new product must be submitted to OPA, upon a form provided for the purpose.

Total direct costs include current materials and current direct labor costs only. In determining such costs for both new and comparable products, the manufacturer is required to use, for materials, the actual cost to the manufacturer or the OPA ceiling price, whichever is lower, and to use current labor rates.

Experimental products, that is, those made for test purposes before $2,500 worth have been sold in the same form, are exempt. No report-filing for price approval is required on these products until $2,500 worth have been sold in a twelve-month period. At such time the product will be priced under one of the methods provided.

Urea, Melamine Resins to Be Allocated

—*Continued from page 3*

pounds of urea or melamine aldehyde molding compounds. Delivery or use by a supplier of corresponding amounts of these materials in any month also are exempted from specific authorization. Any person may receive from a supplier—or any supplier may use in any month for experimenal purposes—not more than 55 gallons of urea or melamine aldehyde resin or molding compound over and above any amount he may have been specifically authorized to deliver or use.

—O-P-D—

Preference Ratings Regulation Amended

—*Continued from page 5*

is specifically prohibited.

List B contains items not subject to any ratings assigned to the acquisition of maintenance, repair and operating supplies. Ratings assigned for other purposes, however, may be used to obtain these.

Only ratings assigned or authorized by specified M and P orders may be used to obtain delivery of any of the items included in list C. Certain other minor changes, largely technical in nature, are also effected by the amended regulation.

—O-P-D—

N.Y. Purchasing Agents Elect Aeby President

—*Continued from page 3*

York at the annual meeting held in the Builders' Exchange Club, June 15. He succeeds as president Walter E. Cummin, of White Laboratories, Newark, N. J. Other officers elected were:—

Vice-presidents, Millard W. Merrill, United States Metals Refining Company; David M. Meeker, Celanese Corporation of America, and treasurer, E. B. Fielis.

Members of the board are James H. Ewing, of Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company; Harold G. Butterfield, of the National Union Radio Corporation; James L. Crosbie, of the Dexter Folder Company, and George F. Plate, of the Equitable Office Building Corporation.

Williams Haynes spoke at the meeting on "Chemistry in War and Peace." A forum on CMP and MRO held in the afternoon preceding the meeting was addressed by William E. Arnstein, regional specialist on CMP of the War Production Board.

—O-P-D—

Obituaries

J. C. F. O'Dowd

J. C. F. O'Dowd, salesman for S. B. Penick & Co., botanical drugs, this city, died June 14. He was about fifty years of age. Mr. O'Dowd was one of the company's New York City salesmen and had been so employed since April, 1935. Since the death of his wife he had been in declining health. A married sister and a brother are the sole survivors.

Joseph Lauffer, former representative and sales manager for the Kirk Flake Soap Company of Chicago, died in Pittsburgh, June 15. He was eighty-eight years of age.

—O-P-D—

A.C.S. N.Y. Section Meets

At the meeting of the New York section of the American Chemical Society held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, June 11, Dr. Conrad A. Elvehjem of the University of Wisconsin, spoke on "Searching for Additional Vitamins." L. V. Burton, editor of *Food Industries*, spoke on "Potential Insolvency of World Food Supply." Dr. Charles N. Frey, director of research of the Fleischmann Laboratory of Standard Brands, Inc., presided.

—O-P-D—

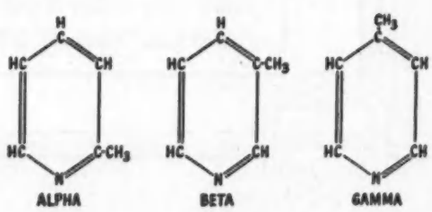
Jack Henry in Navy

Jack Henry, of Joseph Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N. J., has been commissioned a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy. He will report for active duty in Boston, July 5. Mr. Henry has long been affiliated with the Turner organization. Walter Merrell, president of the organization, is serving as a major in the Army Air Corps.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds

Picolines



Grades Available—alpha picoline distilling completely within 2°C, beta picoline 95% minimum purity, gamma picoline 95% minimum purity.

Properties: (Pure Compounds)

	alpha	*beta*	*gamma*
Molecular Weight	93	93	93
Melting Points	—69.9°C.	—18.3°C.	+3.8°C.
Boiling Points	128°C.	143.5°C.	143.1°C.
Specific Gravities at 15°/4°C.	0.950	0.961	0.957

State: Liquid

Solubility: *alpha*-picoline is very soluble and *beta* and *gamma*-picoline are completely soluble in water and form constant boiling mixtures with it. They are all completely miscible with alcohol and with ethyl ether.

Uses: The high water-solubility and the boiling points of picolines recommend them for many solvent uses in place of more expensive solvents, particularly where the use of a pure compound will reduce costs in comparison with wide boiling ranges of unknown compositions. Used in the synthesis of alkaloids, pharmaceuticals and other organic compounds. A starting material in the manufacture of rubber accelerators and anti-oxidants. Beta picoline is a starting material for the manufacture of nicotinic acid and nicotinic acid amide.

Koppers will also be glad to submit samples and prices on other tar bases, including 2° and denaturing pyridine, lutidines, quinoline and higher-boiling bases.—Koppers Company, Tar and Chemical Division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Coaltar Chemicals

—Continued from page 37

Phthalic Anhydride.—Supplies remain easier due to tight glycerin situation. Material continues under WPB allocation and use control. Prices unaltered.

Xylidin.—Position strong. No new features.

Coaltar Colors

Demand from mills working on government orders continued last week to keep coaltar color factors busy. The call for dyes for civilian textile operations was rather light with sizable inventories on quite a few shades being carried. The demand for colors for other than texile uses was somewhat routine. Price schedules showed no change.

—O-P-D—

Tin Scrap Movement Now Under Salvage Div.

The movement of tinned and detinned scrap has been placed under the control of the Salvage Division of the WPB with the issuance of order M-325. Simultaneously Order M-72-a, formerly administered by the Tin-Lead Division, has been revoked.

Heads Chemists Meeting

Francis C. Frary, director of research of the Aluminum Company of America, who has been appointed honary chairman of the 106th convention of the American Chemical Society to be held in Pittsburgh, September 6 to 10.

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

South American Cargo Space Is More Freely Available, Quebracho Extract Factors Inform—Cornstarch, Egg Albumen and Yolk Continue in Critically Tight Supply Situations

The fact that cargo space from South America, especially insofar as quebracho extract is concerned, has become more freely available was a topic of considerable discussion among factors in the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals over the past week. Quebracho manufacturers in Paraguay have had their exports curtailed by approximately 30 percent, it is reported. Although production now probably stands at about 20 percent of capacity, the sharp curtailment is not believed to have caused as yet any great hardship.

Also attracting much interest in the market was the critically tight situation prevailing in cornstarch and the dark outlook regarding egg albumen and yolk, several spray driers having closed their plants completely, pointing to Office of Price Administration ceilings on fresh eggs as the reason for their action. Producers of chrome acetate and bichromates were interested in an OPA action ceiling prices on the various grades of chrome metal, the ceilings being based on zone divisions of the country. Sizable shipments of chrome ore and myrobalans were reported to have been received recently.

In consideration of the difficulty faced by war contractors making camouflage nets urgently needed to keep pace with overseas shipments of rolling equipment, the War Production Board has issued individual instructions to cotton spinners to maintain the rate of carded yarn deliveries that was in effect on May 15 for such suppliers.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
262.8	262.8	262.6	260.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Chrome Acetate.—Heavy demand holds market in tight position. OPA has ceiled prices on various grades of chrome metal, the ceilings being based on zone divisions of the country. Sizable shipments of chrome ore have just been received.

Potash Bichromate.—Tone firm due to heavy demand.

Potash Prussiate.—Interest at recent levels. Quotations show no change.

Soda Bichromate. — Market very firm due to heavy demand.

Soda Prussiate.—Needs of textile printers and dry color users in good volume. Quotations same.

Zinc Dust.—WPB allocations rule. Quotations steady.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Material may be used for food coloring only. Stocks small with no easing in replacement difficulties. Material may be used for food coloring only. Hydrogenated linseed margarine oil, used in the manufacture of linseed oil margarin, has been exempted temporarily from price control where the margarin is destined for the War Food Administration.

Indigo, Natural.—No Indian exports allowed. Present shipments from Central America. Price schedules show no change.

Turmeric.—Small stocks and replacement difficulties hold market firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Demand taxing supplies. Market tone firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Supplies very limited. Quotations unchanged. Food Distribution Administration announces that it will receive and consider offers through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for the sale of dried albumen intended for delivery at any stipulated time until further notice. FDA also announces that barrels for dried albumen shall be new standard commercial barrels of any size to hold from 150 to 200 pounds of product, and shall conform to certain specifications as regards headings, staves, hoops, and moisture-proof linings. Shell eggs placed in storage before March 25 may remain there after June 15 under the shell egg reservation order, the War Food Administration has ruled.

Dried Blood, Soluble. — Suppliers continue to report difficulty in keeping up with demand. Prices very firm.

Egg Yolk.—Material very scarce, some spray driers having closed their plants completely, blaming OPA fresh egg ceilings. Hens and pullets on farms laid 6,506,000,000 eggs in May, the largest production on record for the month. This was 13 percent above May, 1942, and 37 percent above the ten-year average. Egg production for the first five months of 1943 was of record proportions in all parts of the country except in the West where it was exceeded by production during the first five months of 1931.

Starch, Corn. — Market very tight. Extreme scarcity of corn supplies threatening production of starches, syrups, sugars, and other products of corn. The corn grind of eleven refiners of starches, syrups, sugars, and other derivatives of corn for May totaled 10,106,906 bushels. This represents corn ground for domestic use only and compares with 10,712,723 bushels in April and 10,204,925 in May of 1942. Those owning cash corn which has been hedged by the sale of July or September futures contracts may buy in those futures contracts at the maximum price of No. 2 yellow corn at the various corn exchanges, provided they sell or agree to sell immediately an equal amount of cash corn, OPA has ruled. FDA purchased 8,976 pounds of edible corn starch on June 5 at 4.79 1/6c. per pound.

Starch, Wheat. — Tight cornstarch situation causing users to look in direction of wheat and other starches for substitutes. Market very firm. Wheat ground in April amounted to 40,667,200 bushels as compared with 47,927,000 bushels reported for March and 36,878,336 bushels reported for April, 1942. India's 1943 wheat crop is now officially estimated at an all time record of 408,352,000 bushels, according to Department of Agriculture.

Cornstarch

The possibility of a shutdown of the dozen or more plants now producing dextrose, starch, and other products of corn emanates from corn-hog policies, according to factors in the trade, current weather conditions being only a minor incident in the situation.

In an effort to stimulate livestock production, high selling prices were guaranteed for hogs and price ceilings were set for corn, with the result that the farmers in the corn belt plunged on swine production, the marketing of corn in the form of pork proving highly profitable. The swine census is now almost double the figures of normal years, but there is no corn for other corn users.

It is pointed out that corn refiners are currently using only 130,000,000 of a 3,000,000,000-bushel crop.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Demand active. Quotations under specific maximum price regulation. WPB allocations rule transactions.

Divi-Divi. — Good interest. Some factors using divi-divi in place of myrobalans. Tone steady.

Mangrove Bark. — Market position unaltered. No new features.

Myrobalans.—Sizable shipment just received. No alterations pricewise.

Quebracho Extract.—Tanners taking supplies in good volume with WPB allocations governing transactions. Prices show no change. Factors report that cargo space has opened up considerably in the past few months.

Boxmakers Told to Shift From Starch to Silicate

OPD Washington Bureau

A task group to study the possibility of further conserving paperboard in the manufacture of fiber boxes was appointed at a meeting of the Fiber Box Industry Advisory Committee with WPB officials in Washington recently. The committee proposed that some of the textile machinery now devoted fulltime to war orders be run partime for the manufacture of cotton tape for boxmaking. Boxmakers were urged to shift frfom starch to silicate, where possible, because of the scarcity of corn for industrial uses.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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A6

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

WPB Order M-332, Specifying Drying Oil Poundage in Each Gallon Of Paint Spurs Search for Replacements—Casein Up—Urea And Melamine Resins Allocated

With professional painting operations on the exteriors of residences, stores, and other privately-owned buildings virtually terminated for the Spring and early Summer season, the buying movement in finished paints for application in the form of protective coatings of non-military structures has diminished still further within the past week, and is now confined to the negligibly small quantities still needed by homeowners engaged in doing their own maintenance painting. And, as the work of professional painters in the past season has not entirely depleted the stocks of these ready-for-application products or of solvents, drying oils and other painter's supplies in dealers' hands, there is now little call for such raw materials as pigments, fillers, extenders, colors, varnish gums, binders and glues from paint mixers who are usually extensively engaged at this time of the year in making up new batches of paints for civilian use.

However, this shrinkage of business in raw materials and finished products for civilian account is being compensated for in large measure by the continued heavy purchasing of these goods by procurement agencies of the Army, Navy and lend-lease bureau, on whose orders satisfactory, though by no means exorbitant, profits are being obtained through the maintenance of prices at or near ceiling levels.

Most important of the week's grist of news vitally affecting the paint-making industry was the issuance by the War Production Board of the long-awaited restrictive order on the use of drying oils designated as M-332, specifying the exact amounts of the limitations on the use of linseed oil and fish oils having non-volatile content in excess of 70 percent, stated in pounds per gallon, for each of ten classes of paints and varnishes.

Also among the past week's developments affecting prices and restrictions on sales have been OPA's raising of the price ceilings on industrial casein by an average of 3 cents per pound and that bureau's issuance of a new regulation providing specialized price control over the manufacture of certain synthetic resins and plastics; also WPB's action in placing both urea and melamine aldehyde resins and moulding compounds under allocation control on and after July 1.

Price Changes

Advanced

Casein, processed acid and processed rennet, 3c. per lb.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, 1c. to 8c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	141.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

With domestic production and the current supply of lead ores and pig lead proving more than adequate for all war requirements and all but a few non-military uses, oxidizers and other paint pigment makers are unrestricted in their purchases of sufficient quantities to fill all their requirements. Prices of pig lead have remained unchanged for the week June 11-June 18 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c in New York.

Zinc slabs continue in very short supply and subject to allocation, with the Metals Reserve Company acting as the only government agency permitted to buy without WPB's authorization, and with its purchases limited solely to stockpiling and redistribution. There are still fairly liberal stocks of zinc ores and concentrates, however. Prices of zinc slabs have been firmly held in the week June 11-June 18 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

Blue Lead. — Business in this pigment as well as in all other lead oxides continues restricted by the limitations placed on the use of drying oils in WPB's order M-322 and delays in finding entirely satisfactory substitutes.

Lead Titanate.—Continues in moderate request.

Litharge.—Moving in fair volume.

Lithopone.—Although there is still a lag in non-military takings, a considerable volume of this pigment material continues to be shipped into war production channels.

Orange Mineral.—only a light inquiry is noted for this pigment.

Red Lead.—Buying interest in this pigment is still being curtailed by difficulties in procuring a sufficient amount of linseed and other drying oils.

Titanium Dioxide. — Producers report a sizable amount of this material moving to paper coating interests and fair-sized shipments made so far this month to the paint trade. Current output is being rapidly absorbed and as the call continues brisk from all these consumers, some of the processors are having difficulty in making all the deliveries desired.

Talc. — Buying interest continues large, with the supply still lagging behind the demand.

White Lead. — Although purchases for civilian account are being withheld until suitable replacements are found for linseed oil, buying by war agencies is keeping this market fairly active.

Zinc Oxides.—Buying of American process oxides is holding out well and, although business in French process oxides is necessarily restricted by the need for procuring authorization to purchase zinc slabs, there is also a fair volume of business in these materials.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—Continues in fair request. Tone firm.

Bone Blacks. — Sizable buying interest being shown. Prices well maintained.

Carbon Blacks.—A notably expanding movement is reported in all descriptions, with shipments of furnace blacks running to larger proportions daily as synthetic rubber production gains momentum, necessitating the operation of producers' plant at capacity.

Chrome Colors.—Government orders continue to constitute 60 to 70 percent of the business currently booked in chrome green, chrome yellow and zinc yellow and this unabated purchasing movement by army, navy and lend-lease procurement agencies is making up to a considerable extent for further shrinkage of takings for non-military account, wherein difficulties in procuring adequate supplies of linseed and other drying oils, are exerting a distinctly restrictive influence. An OPA order establishing a new set of price ceilings for chromium metal,

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

with differentials arranged according to zones, into which it has divided the country, is of notable interest to chrome color makers.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—A fairly brisk movement of both Canadian and domestic material continues to be noted.

Barytes. — In moderate request. Prices well maintained.

Charcoal.—Only a meager amount of business is being recorded in the paint grades of this material.

China Clay.—Operations in this material are of a purely routine character.

Diatomaceous Earth.—In light but fairly well sustained demand. Prices continue well maintained on both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Graphite.—Interest keeping up well with prices firmly held at the levels recently established by OPA.

Gypsum. — Moving sluggishly but steadily without any price changes.

Mica. — Processors of the paint grades report that they are now able to keep pace with orders which are pouring in steadily, with an especially brisk interest shown in pulverized water-ground varieties. Demand for dry-ground descriptions also continues fairly active.

Driers

Sizable and constantly expanding buying operations are noted in stearates of all descriptions. There is also a brisk demand for palmitates and a fair inquiry for resinates, oleates and linoleates. Substitutes for the allocated naphthanates, especially linoresinates, also continue in moderate call.

Naval Stores

Price movements were generally within rather narrow limits in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine last week, the prevailing tone being steady or firm. New business was reported as less active, consumers and dealers being disposed in some cases to hold off for further developments. There was a steady movement of rosin into consuming channels. In the paper industry consumption recently has not been up to expectations but the requirements of soapsers and chemical makers have apparently held up well. In war industries consumption is still said to be liberal. Bids submitted to the government for supplying a rather important quantity of gum turpentine were apparently unsatisfactory and fresh bids were requested. Weather conditions were generally favorable for operations in the woods and production was on an increasing scale in some sections while a shortage of labor was said to be keeping the output down in other regions.

Turpentine.—Small-lot business was still the rule in turpentine here, the movement of such lots apparently being comparatively light as consumers were not inclined to anticipate.

Savannah, June 18.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	65¾	1,500	56	199	25,763
Tuesday	66	400	736	313	26,073
Wednesday	66½	3,400	260	216	26,128
Thursday	66½	1,440	177	...	26,245
Friday	66½	2,750	111	193	26,163

* No trading.

Chicago, June 18.—Turpentine trade fair. Five-drum lots, 76c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 81c.; single drums, 79c.; single barrels, 84c.

Rosin.—Local price movements were generally narrow in company with the course of quotations in the South where the tone of the market appeared to be steady although some grades were shaded at times.

Savannah, June 18.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$2.75	$2.75	$2.75	$2.75	$2.75	$2.75
D	3.02	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
E	3.41	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
F	3.43	3.44	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43
G	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54
H	3.53	3.54	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.52
I	3.55	3.56	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.53
K	3.75	3.73	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
M	3.76	3.75	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
N	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.77
WG	3.80	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.86
WW	4.28	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.25
X	4.28	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.25

	Barrels				
Sales	710	307	230	...	332
Receipts	184	7,361	464	428	367
Shipments	...	313	355	500	900
Stocks	...	...	...	...	79,341

* No trading.

Chicago, June 18.—Rosin fairly active. Five-drum lots, B grade, $4.55 per 100 pounds net; G, $5.30; M, $5.56; W.W., $6.05.

Other Naval Stores

Rosin Oil.—Consumers purchasing for current needs. Market firm.

Tar.—Output moving steadily to local and outside consumers. Quotations maintained.

Tar Oil.—Steady movement on old and new contracts. Tone firm.

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
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Lacquer Materials

Factors in the market for lacquer materials were interested last week in an OPA announcement that methods for determining the maximum prices at which manufacturers may sell nineteen main classes of resin and plastic materials have been established. These include phenolic resins, cellulose ethers and esters, alkyd resins, and acrylate resins. Of interest also was the protest by a newly formed national organization of twenty-one producers of educational and industrial motion pictures and slide films against present "inequalities" in the system of raw film allocation now in use by WPB, the producers calling for equal consideration of allotments on a percentage basis now accorded only to the producers of entertainment films.

Shellac

Production of bleached shellac has been reduced to but a small percentage of the normal output of the bleachers. Seed and other lac for bleaching purposes simply is not available in anywhere near normal quantities and the war program demands by far the larger percentage of not only the bleached shellac but also flake and ground material. There is a large volume of potential business formerly supplied by shellac in its several forms which are no longer available. This business must now look to substitute materials for satisfaction and there is every reason to believe that at this time there are several products that are doing a major job in meeting the crisis. The longer the war, the larger such business is likely to grow.

Synthetic Resins

To the constantly elongating list of synthetic resins under allocation control, the War Production Board has added urea and melamine aldehyde resins and molding compounds, the order thus requiring that bureau's authorization for the procurement of these resins being designated as Allocation Order M-331, and becoming effective on and after July 1. Thereafter, manufacturers who incorporate these resins and molding compounds into molded parts, resin bonded shapes or forms or protective coatings will have to show on Form PD-600 that the proposed employment of these materials is for war production purposes. Otherwise they will not be permitted to buy it. Suppliers of these resins must make their applications on Form PD-601. Exemptions are granted to consumers of these materials who receive in any month a total of not more than 1,000 pounds of these resins and not more than 100 pounds of their molding compounds.

Almost simultaneously with the issuance of this WPB order for the allocation control of these resins, the Office of Price Administration has put forth a new regulation, designated as MPR-406, wherein it has laid down methods for determining the maximum prices at which manufacturers may sell nineteen main classes of resins and plastic materials, among the most important of these groups being phenolic resins, cellulose ethers and esters, alkyd resins and acrylate resins, when in the form of base solu-

—Continued on page 43

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(Sulphoricinoleate of Ammonia)

Chemical

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsions of various chemicals
- Textile lubricants in emulsified form

Cosmetic

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified cosmetics

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified boring oils
- Emulsified drilling oils
- Emulsified fat-splitting preparations
- Emulsified fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin
- Emulsified greasing compositions
- Emulsified greasing and lubricating compositions containing various vegetable and animal fats and oils
- Emulsified preparations of natural or synthetic waxes
- Emulsified sulphonated oils
- Emulsified wire-drawing oils
- Emulsions of animal and vegetable fats and oils

Leather

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified compositions for softening hides
- Emulsified dressing compositions
- Emulsified fat-liquoring baths
- Emulsified finishing compositions
- Emulsified soaking compositions
- Emulsified waterproofing compositions

Miscellaneous

Dispersing agent in making—
- Automobile polishes in emulsified form
- Emulsified furniture polishes
- Emulsified greasing compositions
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Dispersing agent in making—
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paper

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified compositions for sizing paper and pulp articles
- Emulsified compositions for waterproofing paper and pulp compositions and paperboard
- Waxing composition in emulsified form

Petroleum

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified mineral oils
- Kerosene emulsions
- Naphtha emulsions
- Soluble greases in emulsified form
- Solubilized emulsified oils and distillates
- Various textile oils in emulsified form, such as rayon oils

Soap

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified detergents, containing soaps, used for various purposes
- Emulsified hand-cleansing compositions containing soap
- Emulsified textile soaps

Textile Finishing

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified coating compositions
- Emulsified sizing compositions
- Emulsified waterproofing compositions
- Emulsified waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Dispersing agent in making—
- Emulsified baths for degumming and boiling-off silk
- Emulsified baths for soaking silks
- Emulsified compositions used for degreasing raw wool
- Oil emulsions for various applications

Barium Metaphosphate

(Phosphate of Baryta)

Ceramic

Suggested as opacifying agent in—
- Enamels
- Glazes

Chemical

New chemical, available for experimental research, offering the following properties—
- Insoluble in water
- Melting point, red heat (about 850° C.)
- White, crystalline powder

Glass

Suggested as opacifying agent in—
- Special types of glasses

4-Chlor-3-methyl-7:8-benzoquinolin

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 481874)—
- Useful in destroying blood parasites (malaria), amebae, and worm infections

10-Chlor-7-methoxy-3-methylthiolacridin

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 363392, 441007, and 441132) to have valuable therapeutic uses

2:4-Dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol Dicyclohexylamine Salt

Insecticide and Fungicide

Claimed (U.S. 2225618) as—
- Not appreciably affected by carbon dioxide
- Stable to light and air
- Valuable as fungicide and insecticide
- Yellow to orange-red in color

Diphenylsulphone

(Sulphobenzid)

(Additional uses—supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

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Claimed to have the following properties—
- Melting point, technical, 120°-125° C.; pure, 127°-129°C.
- Slightly soluble in hot water
- Soluble in most of the usual organic solvents

Starting point in making—
- Chlorinated derivatives
- Diphenyl selenide (by heating with selenium)
- Diphenyl sulphide (by heating with sulphur)
- Sulphonated derivatives

Sodium Propionate

Dairying

Impregnating agent for—
- Butter wrappers

Moldproofing agent for—
- Butter
- Cheese (tests made by the Canadian dairy industry are said to show that the products thus treated remain moldfree from two to three times longer)

Food

Moldproofing agent for—
- Bread (reported added to the dough before baking in the proportion of 2 ounces to 3 ounces for 100 loaves, and as being particularly valuable for use with wartime bread made from flour containing larger amounts of wheat germ than white flour and therefore more likely to mold, also not to alter the flavor, appearance, or quality of bread)

Data similar to those above on Uses and Applications of 5167 *Chemicals and Related Industrial Materials in one 665-page book* $10

Current Market Quotations

—*Continued from page 29*

Zinc oxide,[6] pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
USP, 50-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾- —
Zinc oxide in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst. ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l ex whse.		
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 - 12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29 - —
ton lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.30 - —
smaller lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.31 - —
USP (same prices as tech.)		
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55 - —
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 25c. higher.		
Sulphide,[7,8] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0500- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0500- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
Zinc sulphide on Pac. cst. ¼c. higher for pure. ½c. for others.		
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.26 - .31
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).		
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¼- —
dlvd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the July 5 issue of OPD.

—O-P-D—

Paint Materials

Synthetic Resins

—*Continued from page 42*

tions, laminates, molding powders, sheets, rods or tubes.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—Continues in brisk demand, with a further tightening of the supply situation noted and with most of the gums of foreign origin virtually unobtainable so that constant recourse is being had to substitutes which generally serve with a fair degree of satisfaction the same purposes as the originals. Gilsonites too, are in increasing request.

Copals.—Although current takings of Congo copals by varnish makers continue limited to sixty days' requirements, there is a steadily expanding movement of this gum to consumers having recourse to it to replace such of the synthetic resins as are under allocation control. Spirit soluble copals are likewise in keen demand but increasingly difficult of procurement.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—In recognition of the fact that the price ceilings which it established for industrial casein at the outset of April were too low in relation to those for other products made from skim milk, the Office of Price Administration has lifted these ceilings by 3c. per pound. This markup, which applies to wet curd acid and wet curd rennet (dry basis) and also to dry acid and dry rennet as well as to processed acid, used as a binder in cold-water paint making and in paper coating, and likewise to processed rennet, used in plastics, became effective June 20. The prices thus revised upward, which are on an f.o.b. sellers' shipping point basis, show an advance in processed acid from 21c. to 24c. and in processed rennet from 22½c. to 25½c. per pound.

Despite this markup of prices for industrial grades of casein, the inadequancy of the current supply of both domestic and foreign-made material remains unrelieved. The domestic output has improved slightly with the flush flow of milk production in Wisconsin and California but still does not constitute more than a drop in the bucket of current requirements and none of the 800 tons of Argentine casein, recently released by WPB for importation into the United States has yet arrived here. Meanwhile, the demand is reaching mountainous proportions and is largely unsatisfied.

Glues.—Shortages of raw materials continue to restrict production of both hide and bone glues, and, as the demand is unabatedly keen, producers are heavily loaded with a backlog of orders which they are working off as best they may from current output. Prices continue strongly maintained.

Balto. Paint Technicians Elect Scofield President

The Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club at its meeting in the Belvedere hotel, June 4, elected to its presidency, Francis Scofield, of the Institute of Paint and Varnish Research of Washington. Other officers elected were: vice-president, A. A. Eisenberg, of the Southern Lacquer Company; treasurer, Gary Lebbin, of the Baltimore Paint and Color Works; secretary, O. H. Reeder, of the Baltimore Copper Paint Company.

—O-P-D—

Argentina Studies Tung Oil

A committee to study tung oil development in Argentina has been appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, according to the Department of Commerce. The minister favors encouragement of domestic tung oil production and increased tung tree plantings in the Territory of Misiones and the Province of Corrientes, where the tree thrives. Restrictions on the acreage planted to Yerba Mate, a tea-like vegetation, in that section adds to the importance of increased tung plantings.

Ferrochromium, Chromium Metal Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau

Specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices for ferrochromium and chromium metal have been announced by the Office of Price Administration. The new specific maximums are established in maximum price regulation No. 407, and become effective July 1.

The new regulation divides the country into three zones—the Eastern, Central and Western zones. Specific prices are provided for all existing types and grades of ferrochromium and chromium metal sold in the Eastern zone, and premiums are provided which may be added to Eastern zone basic ceilings on sales in the Central and Western zones.

—O-P-D—

Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint manufacturer, this city, has given additional service awards to men and women who have been with the company long enough to become eligible for the various service clubs which now have more than 400 members.

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—O-P-D—

Baltimore Imports

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—O-P-D—

Export Licenses Ruling Made

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration emphasizes that charges for securing export licenses are not extra allowable expenses under the second revised maximum export price regulation. Such expenses must be covered by the exporter's premium as provided for in the regulation.

While it is true that exporters did not incur the costs involved in obtaining export licenses prior to the war, the increase in premium over prewar years allowed in the second revision of the maximum export price regulation was intended to cover such increased expense items, OPA said.

—O-P-D—

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, has been awarded the army-navy production "E".

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

May Refined Cottonseed Oil Consumption Down to 247,418 Barrels —Live Hogs Weaken Under Increased Receipts—Flaxseed Steady at Ceilings—Linseed Oil Offerings Limited

A firm tone continued to prevail in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week, although there was little to record in the way of activity so far as new business was concerned for the reason that open market supplies in many instances remained very scarce. In some cases the market appeared to be bare of spot stocks. Advices from outside points continued to report similar conditions, demand for various edible and technical products being far in excess of available supplies. Quotations here were generally stationary.

A development of some interest was the publication of the monthly cottonseed report. This showed that consumption of refined cottonseed oil in May was 23,000 barrels less than in the previous month and 77,000 barrels more than in the same month last year. Consumption during the first ten months of the current season exceeded the consumption in the same time last season by approximately 720,000 barrels.

Reports concerning the progress of the new cotton, flaxseed and other oilseed crops were generally favorable. Flaxseed and linseed oil were steady at ceiling prices. Business in linseed oil was slow but this was apparently due more to a lack of offerings than to an absence of buying interest. Hog marketing showed a further increase and the trend of hog prices was downward.

New restrictions on the use of vegetable, animal and fish oils by manufacturers of protective coatings were announced from Washington. Details will be found in another column.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
194.6	194.6	194.3	194.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—In light supply on spot, bulk of output apparently still being applied on unfilled contracts. Paint and varnish makers consumed 2,227,000 pounds in first quarter of 1943.

Coconut.—Still scarce and nominal on spot. Soap makers consumed 10,053,000 pounds of crude and 6,068,000 pounds of refined in first quarter of current year.

Cottonseed.—Little free oil available and market quiet so far as new business was concerned, though inquiries numerous. Tone firm.

Oiticica.—Quiet and nominal in absence of offerings. Paint and varnish makers consumed 763,000 pounds in first quarter of 1943.

Olive.—Scarce on spot and market quiet. Tone firm. According to an official government report, condition of California olives is slightly below average. Most olive groves had reached full bloom by June 1.

Perilla.—Spot oil in light supply and firm. Occasional inquiries noted.

Shortening, Vegetable.—In demand and firm. Shortening makers consumed 180,000,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil, 133,000,000 pounds of refined soybean oil, and 16,800,000 pounds of edible tallow during the quarter ended March 31.

Chicago, June 18.—Vegetable oils more active. Crude, refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots. Soybean, crude, mills, 11¾c.

Los Angeles, June 16.—Owing to lack of materials, the vegetable oil market picture is generally slow with few sales reported for this area.

Ruling prices are:—

Castor, Prime Cold Pressed.—Movement continues slow with fair offerings. Quoted at 13.5c. per pound in tankcars.

Chinawood.—Nominal at 38c. per pound in tankcars.

Coconut, Crude.—Qualified buyers can purchase at 8c. per pound in tankcars.

Mustard Seed.—Nominal at 14c. per pound in tankcars.

Sesame Seed, Crude.—Nominal at 15c. per pound in tankcars.

Soya Bean.—Quoted at 12.50c. to 12.65c. per pound in tankcars.

Flaxseed

Domestic flaxseed prices were generally stationary. Cash offerings readily absorbed.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Cash flax continues to trickle into the market in a thin stream and offerings are taken readily at ceiling prices. Receipts are even smaller than anticipated and crushers see the end of their season's operations in the fairly near future. Latest reports indicate a larger acreage than promised in the intentions to sow report. Many fields standing under water for some time and plants are yellowing. This will result in some damage, but the extent depends on how long the surplus of moisture exists. There are many complaints of weedy fields, which will increase danger from rust should the weather turn hot and humid during the late Summer. On the whole the outlook is quite encouraging and crushers are making some October-forward oil contracts with the civilian trade.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	July	Sept.
Saturday	$3.05	$3.05	$3.02
Monday	3.05	3.05	3.01¼
Tuesday	3.05	3.05	3.00
Wednesday	3.05	3.05	3.00¼
Thursday	3.05	3.05	3.01¼
Friday	3.05	3.05	3.01¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1943	1942	1943	1942
This week	123,000	156,800	16,500	19,600
Since Sept. 1	18,581,000	9,021,100	2,907,300	897,900

Buenos Aires, June 18.—Flaxseed not quoted. Exports this week 20,000 bushels to the United Kingdom. Visible supply, 37,402,000 bushels.

Linseed Meal.—Offerings remained light. Market quiet and nominal.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Except for an occasional small car lot or fraction of a car lot allotted to a customer in the case of an emergency, there is no fresh business passing in linseed meal. There is nothing doing in new-crop meal as yet.

Shipments of linseed meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	9,300,000	4,760,000
Since Sept. 1	401,380,000	309,382,000

Linseed Oil

Offerings here were light throughout the week and the market was quiet, although inquiries were noted for various quantities. There was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts. The market was steady at the recently announced ceiling prices. Cash seed was in good request in domestic centers, and offerings were readily absorbed. Unsold supplies of old-crop seed were said to be light. Linseed crushing is said to have been reduced fully 50 percent within the past few weeks. Reports concerning the progress of the new flaxseed crop were generally favorable.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Insofar as the next sixty days is concerned, the linseed oil market is a closed book. Crushers are doubtful whether they can fill their present contracts with the stock of old flax available and may have to wait for new-crop deliveries to finish up old-crop business. There has been some new-crop business, but the crushers have been very conserative in making commitments because of the possibility of the government cracking down and reducing the civilian allotment another ten percent. Quotations on tankcar lots, 14.5c. per

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C L
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(Red Oil)
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RUFATS
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BRAND (*distilled*)
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(*saponified*)
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pound; cooperage car lots, 14.9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 15.9c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of linseed oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week.....	9,180,000	3,900,000
Since Sept. 1.....	249,640,000	183,744,000

Los Angeles, June 16.—Trading in linseed oil has made a slight improvement here since the announcement of ceiling price three weeks ago. Crushers are operating on the new flax out of the Imperial Valley and harvesting is under way in the San Joaquin Valley. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 14.5c. per pound; spot drum lots, one to four drums, 15.9c.; five or more drums, 15.5c.

Cottonseed Oil

Stagnation continued to prevail in the market for refined cottonseed oil futures. Offerings were lacking. Bid prices remained where they stood in the previous week. A development of interest was the publication of the monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau. This showed that consumption of refined oil during May was 247,418 barrels against 270,730 barrels in the previous month and 193,410 barrels last year. Consumption for ten months ended with May was 3,138,131 barrels, against 2,418,315 barrels in the same time last season. The visible supply decreased 237,300 barrels during May, leaving a total of 948,900 barrels, against 1,306,300 barrels a year ago. Hog receipts increased and hog prices weakened. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended June 12 averaged 258 pounds, against 259 pounds in the previous week and 251 pounds last year. Cotton crop news was mainly favorable.

No sales. Prices follow:—

	—Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
July	....	....	13.95 bid
October	....	....	13.95 nom.

Cash oil, 13.95c. bid.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Chicago, June 18.—Cottonseed oil quiet. Refined, edible oil, 16¼c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16¾c. to 17c., drums, less car lots.

Cake and Meal.—Quiet conditions prevailed in primary markets as offerings continued light.

Memphis, June 18.—Vegetable oils still being allocated. Demand for meal continues urgent. Stocks about exhausted. Cotton crop continues improving.

Atlanta, June 16.—Demand for vegetable oil and meal continues far ahead of supply. Weather unusually warm and favorable to boll weevil control, as well as to rapid development of cotton plants. Announcement has been made that the entire peanut crop has been reserved for C.C.C. at agreed prices, with all restrictions on acreage removed.

Fatty Acids

Many fatty acids moving steadily into consuming channels on old contracts. Volume of new inquiries remains good. Supplies of various raw materials below normal. General market firm.

Chicago, June 18.—Fatty acid active. Cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tanks; boiled down cottonseed soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; settled soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Local market steady in absence of any change in primary conditions. Stocks moderate here. Inquiries reported.

Menhaden.—Refined oil in light supply locally. Buying interest limited to small lots.

Sardine.—Limited inquiry for refined oil. Stocks light and market firm. Large transactions in new crop crude on Pacific coast reported recently.

Baltimore, June 16.—Menhaden fishing now under way in Chesapeake Bay, off Lewes, Del., and Northward to Long Island. Fishing fleet materially reduced but results fair. Tolerably good sales at the ceiling of 8.9c. per pound, generally made f.o.b. Baltimore, but one buyer is willing to pay the ceiling price f.o.b. factory which would mean an increase over the ceiling.

Los Angeles, June 16.—Sales of crude California sardine oil in the northern area of the state continued last week, following the movement of some 600 tankcars reported during the previous

—*Continued on page 47*

Prompt Delivery— Drums, Barrels Or Tank Cars

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ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL

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Fats and Oils Consumption By Industries: First Quarter

Factory consumption of primary animal and vegetable fats and oils by classes of products, for the first quarter of 1943, as reported by the Bureau of Census, in pounds, follows:—

Vegetable Oils

Kind of fat or oil	Fat splitting	Subjected to sulphonation	Shortening	Oleomargarin	Other edible products	Soap	Paint and varnish	Linoleum and oilcloth	Printing inks	Misc. products
Babassu, crude	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,773,000	.....	.....	.....	780,000
refined	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	684,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor, No. 1, crude	419,000	175,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	390,000	11,000	7,000	6,275,000
No. 3, crude	2,850,000	440,000	.....	.....	.....	9,000	246,000	1,000	11,000	1,209,000
dehydrated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,227,000	.....	5,000	758,000
sulphonated	.....	7,000	.....	.....	10,000	68,000	96,000	.....	5,000	930,000
Chinawood or tung	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,506,000	.....	2,000	649,000
Coconut, crude	330,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	10,053,000	.....	.....	.....	10,292,000
refined	4,178,000	1,000	.....	.....	482,000	6,068,000	12,000	.....	.....	472,000
Corn, crude	.....	337,000	.....	.....	.....	196,000	2,000	.....	.....	62,409,000
refined	.....	126,000	159,000	920,000	891,000	46,000	2,000	.....	.....	27,001,000
Cottonseed, crude	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169,000	.....	.....	1,000	437,336,000
refined	43,000	28,000	179,959,000	81,369,000	4,083,000	40,000	71,000	.....	56,000	121,064,000
Linseed	810,000	18,000	66,000	.....	.....	492,000	87,681,000	20,925,000	5,016,000	10,665,000
Oiticica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	763,000	.....	.....	186,000
Olive, edible	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	301,000
inedible	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	131,000	.....	.....	.....	36,000
Olive, sulphur oil or olive foots	72,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,160,000	.....	.....	.....	65,000
Palm kernel, crude	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
refined	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	110,000	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Palm, crude	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,059,000	.....	.....	.....	6,019,000
refined	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	718,000	.....	.....	.....	26,000
Peanut, crude or virgin	.....	53,000	.....	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	41,244,000
refined	.....	436,000	9,333,000	854,000	2,469,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	3,004,000
Perilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442,000	.....	53,000	15,000
Rapeseed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	4,076,000
Sesame	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000
Soybean, crude	177,000	206,000	.....	.....	.....	367,000	425,000	.....	1,000	285,845,000
refined	175,000	340,000	133,123,000	63,320,000	1,160,000	484,000	4,281,000	52,000	3,000	37,521,000
Other vegetable	.....	556,000	3,569,000	.....	721,000	140,000	164,000	.....	.....	518,000

Animal Fats

Lard, rendered (including neutral lard and rendered pork fat)	.....	.....	9,764,000	4,819,000	970,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000	126,000
Neatsfoot oil	.....	683,000	.....	.....	.....	14,000	8,000	.....	6,000	1,000,000
Oleo oil	.....	.....	952,000	6,390,000	69,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	885,000
Stearin, animal, edible	.....	.....	9,088,000	1,115,000	466,000	14,000	.....	.....	.....	924,000
Tallow, edible	.....	2,000	16,811,000	273,000	1,722,000	10,000	.....	.....	3,000	562,000
inedible	29,470,000	1,681,000	.....	.....	.....	267,457,000	3,000	.....	6,000	9,448,000

Fish and Marine Mammal Oils

Codliver oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,894,000
Cod oil	.....	551,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,804,000
Fish oil	4,316,000	2,244,000	1,508,000	.....	.....	10,689,000	3,904,000	480,000	27,000	8,580,000
Marine mammal oil	.....	166,000	.....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	2,725,000
Other liver oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	668,000

Greases

Greases, other than wool	14,847,000	72,000	.....	.....	.....	110,990,000	1,000	.....	85,000	38,633,000
Wool grease	.....	312,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	40,000	4,187,000

Oils, Fats, Waxes

Fish Oils

—*Continued from page 46*

seven-day period. The oil, moving at the ceiling figure of 66.75c. per gallon, is to be delivered out of new season stocks from production which will be started in August. It was learned that the quantity thus far moved had approached 1,000 tankcars. Some trading of new season oil has been reported in the San Pedro area and Monterey areas —at the ceiling price.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Remained firm at ceiling prices. Offerings scarce on spot. Many inquiries in market.

Lard.—Cash product still in limited supply locally. Inquiries noted. Hog marketing liberal in West at easier prices.

Tallow.—Output continues below normal owing to inadequate supplies of raw material. Spot offerings lacking. Market firm at ceiling.

Chicago, June 18.—Fats and greases quiet. Choice white grease, 8⅞c. per pound; stearin, 10.61c.; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c. per pound.

Animal Oils

Degras.—Common and neutral in active request. Spot stocks scarce. Market firm.

Lard.—Inquiry active and all grades moving steadily into consuming channels in various industries.

Neatsfoot.—Supplies inadequate for demand. Consumption in first quarter of current year 1,711,000 pounds.

Chicago, June 18.—Animal oils fairly active. Lard oil, No. 1, 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, No. 1, 13¾c.; tallow oil, acidless, 13¼c. per pound, tankcar.

Waxes

The way in which the consuming industries soak up arrivals of waxes would make a highly efficient blotter envious. Every pound goes promptly to its owners upon its arrival in the infrequent ships that make this port with waxes as a part cargo. Of course, the quantities of waxes that may be imported are controlled by wax quotas set by the Federal government and nothing resembling liberality has actuated the control officers to this date. Animal and vegetable waxes are not easily substituted, although some success has crowned certain synthetic or process waxes when used for certain defined purposes. And the field for such waxes is likely to grow. Meanwhile, the warehouses of New York natural wax importers have been cleared of unsold stocks. And for the most part, waxes are selling at ceiling limits and specifications.

—O-P-D—

Peanut Marketing Under CCC Control

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Food Administration has terminated the national marketing quota and revoked the national acreage allotment for peanuts produced in 1943. At the same time food order No. 4, making the Commodity Credit Corporation the sole purchaser of farmers' stock 1943-crop peanuts, was issued. Both actions are for the purpose of facilitating the production, processing, and marketing of the 1943 crop under a one-price system, instead of the two-price "quota" and "excess" method in use last year.

The purchase program will be operated by CCC under contracts with handlers who will purchase, store, and sell farmers' stock peanuts only for the account of the corporation. The normal trade channels, including peanut producing cooperative associations, crushers, and sellers, will be used as agents under handlers' contract.

Purchases from producers will be made at uniform prices averaging $140 per ton for Spanish and Virginia types and $130 per ton for runner type with appropriate differentials for grades. These prices are approximately 17 percent below the ceiling prices for farmers' stock peanuts but about 75 percent above the value of peanuts when sold for crushing for oil and meal.

Peanuts will be sold by the corporation for cleaning and shelling for edible uses in line with ceiling prices and for crushing purposes at their product value. On a basis of existing ceiling prices for products, farmers' stock peanuts for crushing are worth $75 to $85 per ton, depending on oil and protein content.

—O-P-D—

National Southern Products Names Tall Oil Sales Agent

Saltcake Sales Corporation, this city, of which Harry Dixon is president, has been named agent for the National Southern Products Corporation, Tuscaloosa, Ala., formed recently for the production of both crude and refined tall oil. Present production plans call for the company to reach the largest production of tall oil in the world. Tall oil is used in the replacement of oils for the manufacture of paint, varnish, soap and many other products.

WPB Cancels M-Orders Superseded by FDO

OPD Washington Bureau

Because the Food Distribution Administration of the Department of Agriculture, which now controls the materials involved, has issued superseding Food Distribution Orders, eleven preference orders of the War Production Board were revoked June 15, it was announced by the Chemicals Division.

The orders which were revoked and the amended Food Distribution Orders which supersede them follow:—

M-40—sperm oil, now governed by FDO 37; M-57—tung oil, now FDO 39; M-58—glycerin, now FDO 34; M-59—palm oil, now FDO 38; M-60—cocoanut oil, now FDO 46; M-66—cashew nut shell oil, now FDO 36; M-71—fats and oils, now FDO 42; M-77—rapeseed oil, now FDO 35; M-193—glycerin recovery, now FDO 33; M-235—castor oil, now FDO 32; M-238—oiticica oil, now FDO 31.

The revocation orders state that "this action shall not be construed to affect in any way liability or penalty accrued or incurred" under the WPB orders.

OPA Pamphlet On Regulations Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has released the twenty-third of a series of pamphlets digesting interpretations of specific schedules and regulations, other than the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, covering services. The pamphlet is entitled "Recent Price Interpretations No. 23."

—O-P-D—

Oil Trades Outing Cancelled

The Oil Trades Association of New York has cancelled its outing scheduled for June 29 at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham, N. Y. Joseph C. Smith, secretary of the association stated that the cancellation was made because "of the existing conditions and regulations."

—O-P-D—

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Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Argentina Sells Corn Syrup to U. S., and Offers More—House Favors Killing of Silver Purchase Law—Cuban Glycerin from Molasses a Prospect

The drug and fine chemical market was singularly free from new promulgations by the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board and relating to the conduct of business in war time. There was a total lack of price changes on the part of the leading manufacturers and supplies of such entities. Hence, the period under review was one of the most stable in the matter of values.

Deliveries of drugs and fine chemicals required by the armed forces kept factories in full operation. The backlog of orders was large in practically every material and there was nothing to suggest an early recession in the takings by the army, navy, and marine fighting and supply forces.

However, for the reason that in some other products needed to make war the organization for production has produced quantities of material that now suggest the approach of a peak of requirements and, hence, of production, it may well be that the future buying, delivery, and consumption will flatten out some and a less hectic market position gradually emerge.

Glycerin production is likely to be increased first, by the fermentation of molasses in this country and, second, by similar fermentation in Cuba where a plant is understood to be under construction. Total shutdown of the domestic cornsyrup industry is imminent. Argentina is reported to be a cornsyrup maker. Large quantities have been bought and more is available to come forward. It is said that no import license is required. But the quinine shortage is acute as ever; more and more substitutes are being consumed; alcohol is no more readily obtained; the future supply of menthol remains immobile on the lap of government authority; and though plenty of quicksilver remains in Spain, early appearance Spanish metal on this market is scouted. Also, the argol situation in North Africa remains to be resolved in favor of large shipments to this country. And the House of Representatives opposes silver purchase law.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.0	241.0	241.0	236.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Citric.—It is hardly surprising that any product advanced as a substitute for this material immediately gets a "play" from consumers no longer able to get sufficient citric acid. At least one producer of a substitute calculates that even after the war his product will find favor and be able to compete with citric acid in plentiful supply.

Acid, Tartaric.—The market remained undersupplied. Also, there is nothing more tangible than "hops" upon which to predicate a future increase in supplies of raw material to be obtained from North Africa.

Alcohol.—According to report circulating through the spot, it would appear that a move toward specific allocation of alcohol is under way. For a long time past the material has been sent to consumers under the limitations of a conservation M order but in the future the War Production Board may issue a complete allocation order. This would seem to be a move toward making more secure the supply, even on a quota basis, of alcohol for use in civilian goods not connected with the war. There is some reason to think that the substantial stock-pile will not prove adequate for both war and civilian requirements once the synthetic rubber program reaches its peak production point. There has also been something said about eliminating cross-hauling of alcohol.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—All pressing needs involving the salts have been well met to date. Also, metal used in connection with war material production is being fairly well supplied. A firm and stable position ruled together with good demand.

Castor Oil.—Import total of beans has gone higher. Total since January 1 is now 136,732,000 pounds; the landing last week was 3,461,400 pounds. There continues to be a strong and high volume of consumption.

Chicago, June 16.—Steady and stable market conditions persist in castor oil. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Codliver Oil.—Stocks remain moderate and there seems to be an outlet for what will be available for some time to come. Increase in stocks is hardly likely to take place in substantial quantities.

Cornsyrup.—Substantial interest has arisen from the report in the June 14 issue of the REPORTER—a report of offerings being made from Argentina. It is learned that substantial quantities have already beeg bought. Information in hand, obtained from trade sources, indicates that import may be made without license. An official determination of the syrup's import status has been requested from Washington. Some of this interest may arise from the fact that, according to the Corn Industries Research Foundation, production of syrup is in imminent danger of a shutdown at a dozen large plants in the Middlewest. The cause is the almost complete stoppage of corn shipments to terminal markets of the country—which means that corn refiners are unable to buy raw material. The situation has never been equaled in the 50 years of history of the industry.

Fish Liver Oil.—The drive for low potencies continues active. Most sales are practically at ceiling levels. Firm undertones.

Los Angeles, June 16.—Shark liver oil still firm and not too freely offered. Lower potency oils eagerly requested and are being moved right up to ceiling. Production appears to be smaller this year than last. 100,000 unit A oil at 16c. per million units.

Glycerin.—New York concern appears as a potential producer in Cuba from Cuban molasses. Plant understood to be now under construction. There is better than an even chance that glycerin from losasses will find a place in the post-war business in glycerin and it is felt that some consumers who are now using molasses-glycerin will make it a permanent source of supply.

Chicago, June 16.—Glycerin prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Menthol.—The stout wall of apparent inactivity by the government remains as a boundry line between the probably total lack of open market natural menthol and consuming industries that may have to forego

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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the use of menthol in the future. Since most domestic peppermint oil has a not large menthol content, and since current ceiling limitations on menthol would preclude the use of that oil at its current farmer-producer price, it would seem that relief can be had only through making racemic menthol from a meta-cresol starting point and giving it U.S.P. recognition.

Milk Powder.—The Food Distribution Administration releases on further purchases of milk powder have not come to hand. But it probably has not stopped purchasing for lend-lease. The last report was to June 2.

Molasses.—Use of molasses to make glycerin to be used in making cellophane promises to be a permanent business in the post-war period.

Quicksilver.—There seems little reason to expect Spanish metal to reach here at an early date. Metal owned by the government and still stored in Spain cost around $250 per flask. Once the United Nations divorce the Axis from the Spanish source, that fantastic price is likely to melt. Meanwhile, domestic mines are working full tilt, toward a new high peak.

San Francisco, June 16.—Some improved buying interest has been noted lately. The market appears to be steady. Larger mines are well sold ahead. Quoted at $190 to $192 per flask.

Saccharin.—Food Distribution Administration on June 3 bought 2,100 pounds at $1.05 per pound, works. The price compares with the official price of $1.30 per pound to domestic consumers taking 1,000 pounds or more.

Silver Bullion.—House of Representatives on June 15 registered its opposition of continuance of the silver purchase policy by a vote of 258 to 57. The vote sent the long-delayed bill for the Treasury and Post Office departments back to the senate for conference. The bill, as passed by the house several months back, forbade the Treasury from using any funds to carry out the provisions of the silver purchase acts of 1934 and 1939. The senate silver block removed the prohibition. The Treasury Department told the house last week that it "has no interest in purchasing of silver."

—O-F-D—

A.P.M.A. Discusses War Problems

—Continued from page 7

sized in an address by Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel of the association, who addressed himself to the theme "Drugs to Make a Better World." Mr. Dunn, postulating that the primary living wants of man are food and medicine, said that an international conference on the latter, similar to the food conference, was needed in order that there might be assured available adequate drugs adequately obtainable as needs dictated.

The prewar condition of medical care he considered good in respect of the production of efficacious medicaments and in the science of their use. But, there were many serious disease problems to be solved and a widespread want of sufficient medical care. The first need of adequate drugs called for scientific research in collaboration with medicine and full application of the potentialities of therapy. This laid upon the pharmaceutical manufacturer an obligation which he was best fitted to meet. Drug manufacturing must be recognized as a public health service and must be maintained by research, and this should be encouraged, not hampered, by national policy, perhaps aided by incentive taxation.

To enable the public adequately to obtain drugs, poverty must be minimized by the payment of sufficient wages. The providing of a living income is a major economic problem, soluble only through increased production. Directed to medical care, this program called for medical statesmanship in order that governmental leadership be avoided. The plan should leave the physician free and also assure freedom of choice for the patient. Industrial plans were urged, a maximum of private interest and a minimum of public therin, although government must take up the slack. An adequate program must be developed.

Mr. Dunn outlined the Wagner-Murray bill in Congress for social security, giving particulars of its health provisions. He was favorably impressed by the purpose of the measure and commended it for constructive criticism. In this he took issue with Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, who spoke later on "Post-war Medicine," and found the bill, as well as the proposals of the National Resources Planning Board and the British Beveridge plan undesirable from almost all angles because of their potential destructiveness with respect to the private practice of medicine. He said that his association felt that no action on a Federal Medical care program should be taken until the many medical men now in the armed forces had returned and had had their say in the matter. He criticized the "gauleiter" provisions of the Wagner bill in its empowering of the U.S.P.H. Surgeon-General.

It was Dr. Fishbein's belief that extension of voluntary hospitalization and medical care plans was preferable to governmental care programs. He pointed to plans for the better distribution of medical service through the relocation of the 50,000 and more doctors who would come out of the armed forces. He told of plans for the extension of health centers. It was his opinion that local care for the indigent—he was not definite with respect of the inadequately paid, for whom Mr. Dunn urged consideration—was much preferable to a Federal plan.

Progress in Public Health

"The Public Health Front in the War" was discussed by Dr. Warren F. Draper, acting Surgeon-General of the U.S.P.H., who pointed out that the country got a new record for improvement in health in 1942 when also the death rate was the lowest ever recorded. The contributions of pharmacal service in this connection were appreciated. One bigger problem was presented by typhus threats; for this a vaccine is undergoing proof and bitter louse repellents are helpful. Other problems come from air traffic and the threat of tropical diseases through returning soldiers.

Development of a safe yellow fever vaccine was reported. The campaign against venereal diseases was outlined. The threat of tuberculosis out of war crowding was explained and the success of small-film x-ray testing in industrial groups—a total of 2,000,000 workers this year is expected—was related. Dr. Draper told of preparations to meet war emergencies in this country, the equipping of stations and the establishment of blood banks. He told also of discoveries in the cell processes of cancer and in a new local anesthesia for childbirth.

A summary of the association's purposes and services was given by the secretary, Gerald F. Rorer. Treasurer Frank A. Mallett reported for the year receipts of $27,739.72; disbursements of $28,725.92; and a balance of $21,981.08, plus a $5,000 war bond. Legislative matters were reviewed by James G. Flanagan, of S. B. Penick & Co. Memorials for seven deceased members were read by Carl N. Angst. The enrollment of twelve new members was reported by Charles Miles.

Wartime Policies

Manpower was the first problem presented in a discussion of wartime policies by Paul E. Tillman, of G. D. Searle & Co., chairman of the committee on industry and business policy. The necessity of hiring overaged and militarily unfit men and of eking out with an increasing number of women was analyzed. The wisdom and necessity of providing manning tables and replacement lists was urged, and the advice was given that in all wage adjustment undertakings the approval of the local WLB office be got.

High wages are economically sound, Mr. Tillman said. It is wise not to let the credit for security benefits be seized by political groups. Goodwill and increased productivity more than pay the cost of social security plans and such practices as paying during real illness. After the war, men must be reabsorbed; the handicapped must be taken care of. Temporarily increased costs, Mr. Tillman felt, would soon be recovered.

Dr. E. L. Newcomb told of the organization of the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education and outlined its purposes. He urged manufacturers to support this movement as a means toward improvement of their own operations, through the providing of better trained operatives and of useful investgative services.

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needs and services, Dr. Roy Lyman Sexton, Washington, speaking for the physician, gave a number of rules for the betterment of the detailing activities of pharmaceutical manufacturers. He urged better relations with the retail druggist and more attention to hospitals.

Dr. Frederick D. Lascoff, New York, speaking for the pharmacist, said that the professional aspects of the drug store were again becoming predominant. He felt that the pharmacist must take the role of medical adviser in simple matters under the exigent shortage of doctors. Better relations, better understanding between manufacturer and retailer were urged by Dr. Lascoff. He called attention to the hazards of similar trade-names for products of different applications and he suggested that the Rx prescription symbol be put on the label of drugs not to be sold over the counter.

The wholesaler and the retailer are functioning well in the logistics of drugdom, said Dr. E. L. Newcomb, executive vice-president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association. Shortages are not serious or widespread. Speaking for the manufacturer, Dr. F. J. Stockman, of the Winthrop Chemical Company, told of developments in "sulfa" drugs, blood plasma supplies, antimalarials, penicillin, and noted the efficacy of military medicine and surgery in minimizing war losses. He also outlined plans for keeping the physician and pharmacist informed and pictured still greater developments in therapeutic efficacy through continuing pharmacological research.

Postwar Job Planning

Sound economic and political conditions, said Prof. Melvin T. Copeland, chairman of the Massachusetts Committee on Postwar Adjustment, can be maintained only if the jobs for those returning from war or turned out of war industries are provided by private enterprise and essential public works. The methods of war finance cannot be used with impunity in peacetimes. He declared:—

Either we will help ourselves or we must submit to bureaucratic control. Whoever puts up the cash will call the tune. Under any scheme of large-scale Federal subsidies of local public works, for example, our State and local governments would become mere puppets of the Federal authorities.

Presenting a thirteen-point program of postwar job planning and preparation for V-Day, Professor Copeland noted this particular opportunity:—

One of the sources of jobs which potentially is of particular significance during the three or four months immediately after V-Day is the deferred maintenance and repair work in our industrial plants. Many business concerns cannot get the labor and materials to keep their plants in full repair and up to date in equipment during the war. Here is work, waiting to be done, that can furnish a lot of jobs in the aggregate.

Materials Supply

Functioning of WPB controls to assure equitable distribution of materials was discussed by Fred J. Stock, chief of the Drugs and Cosmetics Section. The method of determining programs was outlined, with reference to the drug requirements committee. Mr. Stock also explained PR 11-b and its rating plan and advised careful con-

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sideration of PR 1 and proper use of CMP 5.

Containers and closures are becoming more of a problem, Mr. Stock said, and conservation was earnestly advised. Cooperative raising of laboratory experiment animals was suggested as relief from their scarcity. Mr. Stock presented data on the condition of supplies of alcohol, glycerin, starches, vitamins, caffeine, salicylates, tannic acid, and other materials. He advised formulation of new products to avoid use of critical materials and said that, while the pharmaceutical industry would get priorities, more allocations were coming.

The situation with respect to supplies of basic materials was reviewed by Hugh Craig, editor of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, who spoke with reference to benzene, toluene, pyridin, acetic anhydride, phosphorus, arsenic, bismuth, lithium, and other materials. He also cited June allocations of a number of pharmaceutical chemicals as indicators of the state of their supplies.

Comment on the "sulfa" drugs, vitamins, flavins, hormones, and amino acids was also made by Mr. Craig. He spoke particularly of the development progress and the potentialities of penicillin which he felt would replace the "sulfas" to an extent.

Price Control

A clear, informative description of the workings of the automatic price control regulation on new products, MPR 392, was given by John J. Toohy, OPA price executive for drugs, cosmetics, and soaps. Expediting of the handling of applications has progressed gratifyingly, he said; right of review is retained, but not for retroactive application. Reports by manufacturers are becoming less complete in necessary information, Mr. Toohy said, and he urged full attention to sections 8 and 11 under A in the forms.

The process of setting up and publicizing wholesale and retail schedules was explained in detail by Mr. Toohy. He also told what changes in formulas and packages were permitted without making a new product out of an old one. Special attention was given to the requirement as to marking prices on the package, and emphasis was laid on the requirement that all manufacturers of packaged drugs must file all prices by June 25. Mr. Toohy told of the interrelations of MPR 392 with MPR 282 and with amendments 9 and 54 to GMPR regulation No. 1.

Price trends under OPA programs were reviewed by Frank A. Delgado, head of the Drug and Fine Chemicals Unit. Since March, 1942, there had been reductions in prices of thirty-eight of the 183 pharmaceutical chemicals examined. The prices of thirty-one botanical drugs out of fifty had been reduced and of the eleven increases eight were negligible.

Mr. Delgado cited the *OPD* price index to show the downward trend of prices of essential oils over the past fifteen months; quotations on more than half of the oils studied had been reduced. Prices of pharmaceutical preparations had been quite stable, the few changes being mainly reductions. Retail prices had not been boosted.

OPA contemplates extensions of the definite ceiling plan to more drug items. More fine chemicals will be brought under MPR 353, Mr. Delgado said. Schedules for botanical drugs and essential oils are to be expected soon; definite ceilings on oils of peppermint and spearmint at the producer's level are to be issued in about two weeks.

Postwar Surpluses

An encouraging picture of the handling of drug surpluses of the government after the war was given by Thomas W. Delahanty, chief of the Drugs and Pharmaceuticals unit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Briefly reviewing conditions after World War I, which he considered at best a questionable criterion of the coming postwar period, Mr. Delahanty, said that while bigger surpluses must be expected because this war is bigger, economic embarrassment will be less, if the proposed committees for industries function as they can. He looked for a check on the distress of surpluses by the needs of rehabilitation and lend-lease and the purpose of main-

—Continued on page 66

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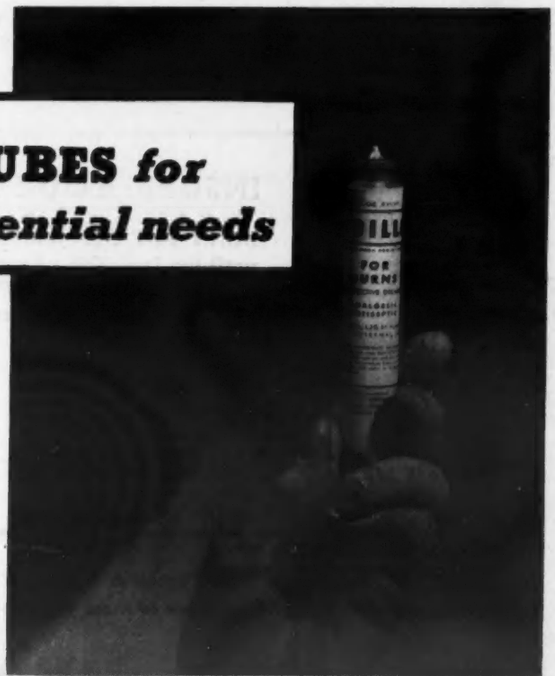

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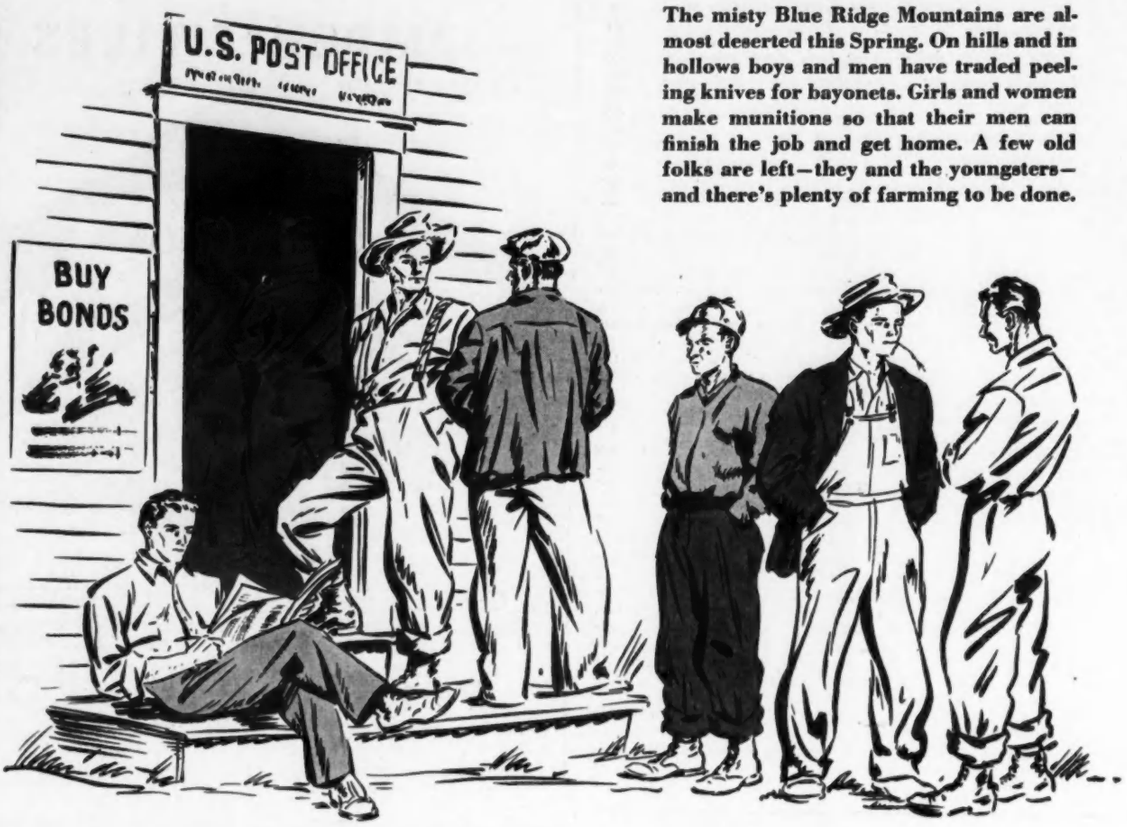
They exchanged their peeling knives for bayonets



The misty Blue Ridge Mountains are almost deserted this Spring. On hills and in hollows boys and men have traded peeling knives for bayonets. Girls and women make munitions so that their men can finish the job and get home. A few old folks are left—they and the youngsters—and there's plenty of farming to be done.

Many of the people we—and you—depend upon will not be around this summer to collect vital American botanicals for us—and you. Many of the "cheap and plentiful" roots, barks and herbs may be on the casualty list by next Fall unless we mobilize our forces *now* to produce an adequate crop of botanical drugs.

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Fair Sized Arrival of Some Near East Items Fails to Bring Price Reaction—Medicinal Botanicals Show Upward Tendency —Spring Lassitude Rules Demand

From the top to the bottom of the botanical drug market, reports were identical last week: business was conspicuous for its absence in excess of jobbing transactions. Quiet and lassitude held the spot closely, and in ordinary times of peace such a condition might be the forerunner or actual producer of a weaker price structure. Not so last week, however.

In addition to orders being conspicuous for being very few, the market was notable for its price stability. A check on changes for the week showed medicinal items reveling in price stability almost without exception. This lined up with the adverse reports concerning domestic collection, and fitted in well with the position of botanical drugs in such foreign markets as are still open to American buyers.

Arrival of some Near East merchandise may have been a sign of a loosening of the shipment position. A ship reached port here after three months on passage, bringing gum arabic, gum myrrh, gum aloe, senna and digitalis leaves, and colocynth pulp. None of the replacement items sold lower on the week because of the arrival. Arabic was lower, but only because recent speculative activity, arising from the possibility of the above-mentioned ship having been lost at sea, subsided; consumer demand had not appeared in volume on the market. During the week the government accepted bids for coriander, cumin, fenugreek, and canary seed it recently offered for sale, at close to ceiling prices.

In the main, values on all items held to stable and even firm position, and botanicals of domestic origin had a distinctly upward tendency.

Balsams

Peru.—Selling slightly higher and more actively at $1.30 to $1.35 per pound.

Tolu.—Measureably firmer but lacking shift in recent prices.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada.—Strong at all points. Prices thoroughly maintained. Trend upward under influence of not encouraging total of bark peeled thus far.

Cocillana.—Good and substantial replacement required. The carryover was moderate according to most local inventories now about completed.

Elm.—Inventories show holding to be moderate and to require substantial replacement deliveries if total needs are to be met in season ahead.

Sassafras.—Not too easy to get increase in devileries to collection depots. Labor is fully as scarce as expected.

Soap.—Some talk heard to effect that shipping situation is easing moderately. Could mean steadier arrivals from primary market.

Beans

Tonka.—Firm. Needs being met fairly well. Complete price stability the rule.

Vanilla.—New developments lacking. Position one of steady strength based on conservative stocks and a good consuming requirement that is not easily supplied.

Berries

Cubeb.—Apparently steady at the moment based on no over-supply. But the consuming request is not very active now.

Juniper.—Prices holding firm at the peak of several recent advances. Expected that consumption will be very good.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Could be that the turnover in Argentine government will result in Federal government here taking more liberal view on goods offered from the lone South American country which still maintains diplomatic relations with Germany, Italy and Japan.

Clover.—Getting busy in country collecting new-crop flowers.

Elder.—Preparation of new-crop goods for market going forward. The collection was moderate at best.

Saffron.—Prices on Spanish goods low but apparently steady. Demand insignificant at the moment.

Price Changes

Drugs

Advanced

Digitalis leaves, 3c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Quince seed, 15c. per lb.

Gums and Spices

Advanced

Anise, Turkish, 1½c. per lb.
Cardamom, green, Alleppy, 12c. per lb.
Ceylon, 5c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, 1c. per lb.
Clove, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Washington, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed, dwarf Essex, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Arabic gum, ½c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, natural, 2c. per lb.
Dill, dewhiskered, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger root, Cochin, bleached, ¾c. per lb.
unbleached, 1c. per lb.
Jamaica, No. 2, 1c. per lb.
No. 3, 1½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
259.6	259.6	254.4	315.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Gums

Aloe.—Arrival of 181 bags Cape gum noted. Firm market.

Arabic.—The long overdue ship arrived from Egypt and brought 2,805 bags of gum into this market. It went to regular dealers operating on a quota basis. It was believed that it had been fairly well sold ahead. The market was lower at 17c. to 17½c. per pound, but it was the result of a falling off in speculative activity and not caused by the arrival of a ship that took three months to make port.

Karaya.—The recent arrival was well engraved for consumption on its arrival here and the result was a market still holding little unsold wax wherewith to meet excellent consuming request.

Mastic.—Strictly a nominal market so far as goods for sale were concerned last week. Risky to say that no more will be available. Now and again some consumer turns up a case in warehouse and takes a long profit.

Myrrh.—Replacements reach here on long overdue steamer. Total arrival, 53 cases.

Tragacanth.—Holding exceptionally firm. No tendency to shade prices, though occasionally moderate concessions may be made. The replacement situation was no more clearly defined than ever.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Strong market. No arrivals for some time. Other Capetown merchandise arriving.

Digitalis.—Market higher at 60c. to 65c. per pound. Based on prevailing

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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GUM ARABIC

position in primary market. New crop not being sold at declining prices this year. Quite the opposite.

Henbane.—Eyptian leaves come on this market from long overdue steamer. Total arrival, 133 bales.

Sage.—Some quarters with fair stock Spanish material taking easier view on prices but still quote over general market level.

Senna.—Alexandrian leaves being imported. Arrival last week on ship that took three months on passage. Total landed, 202 bales.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp. — Replacement reaches here on ship long over due as result of being three months on passage. Total to reach here, nine bales. Comes to fairly firm spot market.

Dragon's Blood.—The supply, when compared with present and recent demand, is deemed comparatively large. Prices stabilized.

Ergot.—Very little doing on the spot and market remains inert as to new price developments.

Roots

Arrow.—Stocks kept moderate as to replacement by the transport problem from the primary market. Motor boats understood to be used. Little heard of Florida-grown root.

Blood.—It is proving very difficult to get in ample quantities at the collection centers. And the diggers' price views are comparatively high. No surplus supply in sight at this time.

Gentian.—Still on a fairly easy spot basis, though prices lack further movement in favor of buyers. All known needs are being supplied with a promptness that contrasts with the delivery position of some other items.

Mandrake.—The position is one of strength. Country costs would seem to argue for maintenance of spot prices during the season ahead.

Rhubarb. — Genuine Chinese root of normal quality exceptionally scarce. Most supplies have disappeared. There remains some Indian root which is available in fair sized quantities on the spot.

Squill.—The supply of white root is very good and seeking new owners. That of red is also fair in size and chances for being larger increase as the Mediterranean Sea control passes to the United Nations.

—*Continued on page 57*

—O-P-D—

Luckman Heads Pepsodent

Charles Luckman has been elected president of the Pepsodent Company, Chicago. Kenneth G. Smith is chairman of the board. Henry F. Woulfe and James A. Barnett were named vice-presidents.

—O-P-D—

F.W.D.A. Meeting Here September 30-Oct. 1

The Federal Wholesale Druggist Association will hold its annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, September 30 to October 1. The feature of the meeting will be second edition of the "Road Ahead Conference."

—O-P-D—

National Drug Names Daniel to Sales Post

National Drug Company, Philadelphia, has appoined H. M. Daniel assistant sales manager. He succeeds D. C. Carr, who is now serving in the navy. Mr. Daniel had been a member of the sales staff of the Upjohn Company for the past fifteen years, serving both in the field and in the home office.

—O-P-D—

Sulphamerazine has been developed by Sharp & Dohme, pharmaceutical manufacturer, of Philadelphia. The new drug is reported to be less expensive to make than sulphadiazine and equally efficient in smaller dosages. Chemically it is 2-sulphanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.

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GREEN HELLEBORE

HISTORY

American Indians used it as a vomit in one of their trials by ordeal as early as 1638. The New England colonists employed it as a purgative, antiscorbutic, and insecticide.

Some botanists allege that green hellebore is more accurately classified botanically as *helleborus viridis*. Also, that it is indistinguishable from European white hellebore.

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BOTANICAL NAME	TEST	COMMON NAME
Veratrum viride		Swamp hellebore

Contains not more than 5% stems and foreign organic matter.
Yields not more than 4% acid-insoluble ash.

Linseed Oil Replacement Report Given by Allen

Substitutes for linseed oil were discussed at a special meeting of the technical committee of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club in this city, June 17. The principal address on the subject was delivered by Austin O. Allen, of the Vita-Var Corporation, Newark, N. J. Exhibits of substitutes in finished paint preparations were shown and discussed in detail by John Lutz, of the Titanium Pigment Corporation, and D. H. Parker, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. The materials demonstrated were:—Tall oil pitch, vegetable oil pitch, tall oil varnish, marine pitch, limed rosin, and 'No-Oil.'

Mr. Allen reported that the committee, which was named to ascertain how much linseed oil was necessary to make a satisfactory paint, had narrowed down its study to fifteen non-critical materials, as follows:—'Petropone' (petroleum drying oils), 'Durex A' (petroleum pitch), 'Durex B' (petroleum pitch), tall oil pitch, crude tall oil, processed cottonseed pitch, marine pitch or 'Falkovar YY,' stearine pitch, 'No-Oil' (special treated rosin), limed rosin (as control), natural resins (Congo), coumarone and indene resins, terpene resins, rosin oils and dehydrated castor oil filter cake.

In commenting on the work of the committee, Mr. Allen stated that, so far as the work has progressed, there appears to be no all-round substitute in exterior paints. However, it was thought advisable to know about all non-critical substitute materials for linseed oil, so that these materials can be used to the best advantage. Indications are, he added, that every available substitute may need to be used, even at the sacrifice of some properties now existing in paint products.

It is not the intention of this committee to investigate thoroughly all substitute materials and develop definite formulae. It is our intention to point out as many substitutes as have been located and point out possibilities and shortcomings which will guide formulators to some extent on the use of these various materials.

He also reported that it will be easier to use some materials, such as natural resins, "No-Oil," limed rosin, coumarone and indene resins, terpene resins and rosin oils, in interior paints as partial replacement of drying oils by simply making shorter oil varnishes, or by blending cold cuts of the resins with bodied oils. It was opined that more highly bodied oils can be used to advantage in oil conservation work for both exterior and interior paints, and that considerable manipulation in pigmentation will be required in reformulating to meet new conservation requirements. In some cases it may be necessary to use a somewhat different combination of pigments.

In discussing the changing Federal standards for protective coatings, Mr. Allen stated that amendments will also be out shortly on many paint specifications which will reduce oil content to approximately 3.75 pounds per gallon of paint. All semipaste paints will be deleted. Those amended will include:—

TT-P-20, blue lead paint; TT-P-27, graphite paint; TT-P-31A, iron oxide paint; TT-P-40, lead zinc amendment will replace TT-P-36a, TT-P-101a, and TT-P-156; TT-P-53, chrome yellow; TT-P-59, international orange; TT-P-61, black; TT-P-71A, chrome green; TT-P-81, olive drab; TT-P-86, red lead, and TT-P-641, zinc dust—zinc oxide, and enamel specifications to be revised shortly were said to be TT-E-506A, for white and light tints; TT-E-521, for black, and TT-E-531A, for red.

—O-P-D—

Canadian Oilseed Crops to Set Record

OPD Washington Bureau

Given good weather conditions, Canadian oilseed crops this year will reach record levels, according to a report to the Department of Agriculture's Office of Foreign Relations. Flaxseed will provide the bulk of the crop but increased production of soybeans, sunflowerseed and rapeseed also is expected.

Canadian farmers were requested by their Government to expand their production of oilseeds this year, not only to ease the domestic supply situation with respect to vegetable oils but also to augment supplies of home produced oilcake and meal for use in a greatly expanded livestock feeding program, the Department said. With those ends in view, the 1943 acreage goals were set at 2,500,000 acres for flaxseed, 90,000 acres for soybeans, 75,000 acres for sunflowerseed, and 10,000 acres for rapeseed.

The 2,500,000 acreage goal for flaxseed is an increase of about 70 percent compared with 1942. A recent official report on farmers' intentions to plant indicated that the 1943 goal for that crop would be met. In 1942 the area sown to flaxseed was 1,466,000 acres compared with an average of around 400,000 acres for the five preceding years. No information is available as yet relative to the actual 1943 plantings of soybeans, sunflowerseed and rapeseed.

—O-P-D—

Potash Deposit Lease Ban Lifted by Ickes

OPD Washington Bureau

An increased supply of potash to help meet wartime demands for agricultural and manufacturing purposes was assured June 17 by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes in the issuance of an order lifting an eight-year-old limitation on the development of new sources of the mineral. Restrictions against the granting of potash development leases were placed in 1935 to maintain the industry in the face of importations from abroad.

The text of Secretary's Ickes' order authorizing the issuance of additional prospecting permits and potash development leases is as follows:—

The potash resources of the public domain have been managed so as to facilitate the domestic production of potash upon a sound basis. In furtherance of this policy, Order No. 914 of April 5, 1935, suspended the granting of permits or leases under the Potash Leasing Act of February 7, 1927 (44 Stat. 1057, 30 U.S.C. sec. 281), unless delay might be detrimental to the public interest. This order is no longer deemed necessary in view of the changed conditions since its issuance, and it is hereby vacated.

—O-P-D—

Burlap Imports By Dealers Halted

All imports of burlap purchased by private dealers after June 7 have been stopped, the War Production Board has announced. Acting under authority of order M-47, WPB has ordered that no burlap be imported which was bought by any private dealer after the June 7 date.

The move was found necessary as preliminary to establishment of more direct control over burlap imports—all of which are now shipped from Calcutta—in order to make sure of an adequate supply for military and agricultural needs.

—O-P-D—

National Lead Adding To Magnetite Output

A large addition to the new ilmenite-magnetite plant of the National Lead Company, in the Adirondacks, upper New York State, designed for sintering the magnetic yield of that company's operations, in a region that was formerly a howling wilderness, is being constructed by the Turner Construction Company. The new magnitite processing facilities, costing roughly $1,500,000, are being financed and owned by the Defense Plant Corporation, but will be operated under lease agreement by National Lead.

The magnetite thus processed will be made suitable for steel companies' blast furnaces. Hitherto this Adirondacks plant, which was initially built less than a year ago, on property acquired in 1941, was engaged chiefly in producing ilmenite concentrate, used in the manufacture of titanium pigments, with magnetite as an important coproduct.

—O-P-D—

Triple Phosphate Bagging Increase Charge Allowed

To enable manufacturers to handle without loss the Federal government contracts for triple superphosphate, an addition of $1 per ton to the $1 charge for bagging, authorized by previous regulation, was granted June 18 by OPA.

The increased charge is only applicable to triple superphosphate sales in bags to the Government and its agencies. The additional charge is provided for in amendment 187 to SR-14, effective June 28.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 56

Seeds

Anise.—Sole change in prices was a rise in that on Turkish material to the basis of 34½c. to 35c. per pound.

Canary.—Market clear of Argentine seed. Revolution there may bring relaxation of opposition to importations from that country.

Caraway.—Natural Syrian seed reduced to 48c. to 49c. per pound.

Cardamom.—Green Alleppy higher at $1.08 to $1.10 per pound; Ceylon, $1 to $1.05. Other kinds of cardemom unchanged.

Celery.—Indian seed in lessened supply and higher at 36½c. to 37c. per pound.

Coriander. — Government imported parcel sold to dealers at close to ceiling prices. Morocco seed quoted 13c. to 13½c. per pound.

Cumin.—The recently offered parcel disposed by the government at bids said to be virtually those of the official ceiling.

Dill.—Dewhiskered article a small fraction cheaper at 11¼c. to 11¾c. per pound.

Fenugreek.—Parcel originating in Morocco and offered here by government moved to buyers who bid close to ceiling price.

Mustard.—Rain came to the growing areas. So much rain that in spots growing plants were washed from the soil. Washington yellow a fraction higher at 10¾c. to 11¼c. per pound.

Quince.—Extract being used to stabilize ice cream. Development result of experimental research conducted at University of Wisconsin. Spot price lower at $1.30 to $1.75 per pound.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican article continues in nominal position on spot.

Clove.—Advance extended and market closed strong at 21c. to 21½c. per pound.

Ginger.—Bleached Cochin cheaper at 25c. to 25½c. per pound. Unbleached, 24c. to 24½c. No. 2 Jamaica down to 27c. to 27½c.; No. 3, 24½c. to 25c.

Paprika.—Holding reasonably steady but supported by demand now exceeding that of moderate proportions.

Pimento.—Spot purely nominal at 26½c. per pound. Spice now at Tampa, Florida, quoted at 25¼c. per pound.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Vanilla beans exported from Tahiti, Society Islands, during the first quarter of 1943 amounted to 24,194 kilograms, almost half of the total quantity shipped in 1942.

Sodium pectate is reported to be produced on a commercial scale from sisal flesh that has been treated to remove waxes and soluble glycosides by means of new techniques, according to British technical press, as reported by the Department of Commerce.

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59

In Our Country's Service

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Every Sicilian Lemon Oil Area Bombed Heavily—Stocks of Aromatics Not Large—Bois de Rose Up—Ginger Higher and Scarce—New Peppermint Prices Due

Demand in the market for essential oils was mainly confined to seasonal articles and since conditions have place some limitation on the production of seasonal products, the total of trade in such articles was along moderate lines. Seasonal materials were sold on the basis of prices mainly steady on spot and subject but moderately to competitive influences.

The war news of the week held interest for those still having a soft spot and yearning for Italian lemon oil. At midweek, news from air headquarters in North Africa reported United Nations bombing of Palermo, Messina, Acireale, Augusta, Siracusa, Pachino and Cosmico—all cities in Sicily; all having airfields; and all indellibly connected with the production and sale of Italian lemon oil. All are in areas where lemon cultivation is the prime business and bombs in Sicilian lemon groves wont do them any good—having in mind the post war position of Italian lemon oil.

The fact that alcohol may soon come under complete allocation rather than its present status of control through an M conservation order had some significance for those buying essential oils and aromatics. Cross-hauling is also likely to be banned, which would affect some users sources of supply. Stocks of aromatics were generally on the light side until more raw material in general shall become available there is little hope for an early increase in available stocks. The peppermint oil situation as between New York dealers and farmer-dealers in the Middlewest remained in status quo. However, from responsible sources within the Federal government, it is learned that new prices for producers will be set in about two weeks.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bois de rose, 25c. per lb.
Cubeb, 25c. per lb.
Ginger, $1 per lb.

Reduced

Dill, weed oil, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
247.0	247.0	245.0	299.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Anise.—With the market about empty of supplies, consumers must depend on substitutes and a number of good products have met success.

Apricot Kernel.—Steady to firm locally but not subject to major consuming demand at the present time.

Avocado.—A narrow market has prevailed for some time back curtailment of cosmetic production having been an influence in that direction.

Bay.—Fairly good business reported but lack of normal supplies of other materials makes for a reduced consumption of this material.

Bergamot.—There it was in the news last Thursday—Reggio Calabria under bomber attack by the United Nations. That won't do the bergamot groves in the toe of the Italian boot any good. It is the only place where satisfactory bergamot oil is produced; something about the soil, it is said.

Bois de Rose. — Stocks reported small and the market declared strong at $4.75 to $5.75 per pound, according to seller and ceiling. Brazilian reports show a strong position there, also.

Citronella.—Maintenance of a supply is a difficult matter and there is practically no new supply available for synthetic menthol production. Of course, goods can still be brought forward from Ceylon but assignment of shipping space clips short the quantities that can be moved.

Clove.—Almost total stoppage of replacement acquisition of spice keeps the oil market short of stocks and consumers' supplies far under their normal and warranted requirements.

Cubeb.—The market was higher at $4.75 to $6 per pound and some quarters reported stocks cleared entirely for some time past. The raw material situation assures an undersupply of oil for an indefinite period of time.

Dill.—Weed oil on spot quoted lower at $5.25 to $5.50 per pound. Producers in the Far West offer at $4.50 per pound, either spot or contract. A close investigation of the spot position reveals that dealers have a ceiling high as of $6.50 per pound. In March, 1942, high as $8 was quoted. When all the returns are in, it would appear that the farmer-dealers have not abused their farmer rating for price purposes.

Ginger.—Distilled sold higher at $22 per pound and the offering thereat was only in a limited way. The raw material position precludes increase in supplies.

Juniper.—There will not be too much of this article available this year because distillation conditions in some important quarters were bad. The "turpentine" characteristic of some products is notably present. The contrast in odor between domestic and European oils is pronounced.

Lavender.—Private reports would indicate that there is not much flower oil stored in France. Apparently, the war conditions have discouraged production against demand which is sure to be large at the end of the war. Locally, very little French oil is available but the stock of spike oil from Spain is good.

Lemon.—Sicilian cities bombed by United Nations on June 16 read like the roster of production points of so-called Italian lemon oil. Palermo, Messina, Acireale, Cantania, Augusta, Siracusa, Pachino, and Comiso—all are centers of lemon oil production on Sicily, all have airfields, and all were bombed. The blasting won't do the Italian lemon groves in those areas the least bit of good.

Peppermint.—Steady in all respects with control of the market definitely in the primary market. New prices for producers are expected in about two weeks, according to responsible sources within the government.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetaldehyde.—Firm. Selling rather slowly at the moment. Not available in large quantities in any direction.

Acetophenone. — Day - to - day call very good and values show strength.

Amyl Acetate.—Steady to firm. Demand irregular. Usually jobbing.

Amyl Salicylate.—Steady to firm. Fair amount of jobbing orders.

Anethol.—Stocked moderately in most quarters. Prices very steady.

Benzaldehyde.—Production limited. Demand excellent. Not met fully.

Benzyl Acetate.—Limited stocks. Prices almost nominal on prompt deliveries.

Benzyl Alcohol.—More pressing requirements supplied. Very firm market.

Benzyl Benzoate.—More inquiry ups sales totals considerably.

Benzyl Cinnamate.—A fairly quiet market last week. No price weakness.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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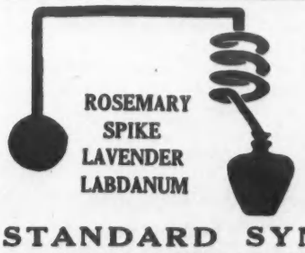

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Benzyl Salicylate.—Doubly affected by insufficiencies of raw materials.

Cinnamic Aldehyde. — Business fairly quiet. No unsettlement of values.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Very firm. Immediate call irregular. Prospective call good.

Citronellal.—Short supplies emphasized raw material insufficienties.

Coumarin. — Consumption accounts for production promptly.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Firm undertones and prices. Demand routine.

Dimethyl Phthalate. — Quiet but very firm. Little competition noted.

Ethyl Benzoate.—Needs well and prompt supplied on basis of current call.

Ethyl Formate.—No over supply. Urgent needs believed well supplied.

Ethyl Salicylate.—Sellers reserved. Hold moderate stocks. Call irregular.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Ready market for present production. Output excellent.

Eucalyptol.—Supplies kept low by inadequate stocks of raw material.

—O-P-D—

Inventory Limitation L-Order Base $35,000

—Continued from page 7

tories based on the previous three months' sales.

Definition of "direct shipments"—which are exempt from the order in determination of sales—is clarified. Such sales include all those in which the goods go directly from the producer to the supplier's customer.

The definition of supplies is also restated to make it clear that the specified items covered by L-63 are subject to the order's restrictions even though they may be consumers' goods also subject to coverage of (consumers' goods inventory limitation order L-219).

Lines of seasonal goods are now permitted to be stocked beyond a distributor's permissible inventory limits during a period not to exceed 120 days. Previously, this exemption from the order was allowed only if the period during which the goods were stocked did not exceed 90 days.

—O-P-D—

OPA 'Victory' Goods Policy Hit by Jones

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration was charged with "an insidious and undercover attack upon brand name merchandise" in its maximum price regulations 306 and 301 placing ceiling prices on a comprehensive "Victory" line of rubber drug sundries by Roland F. Jones, jr., Washington representative of the National Association of Retail Druggists in testimony June 17 before a subcommittee of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Mr. Jones told the committee investigating OPA policies on brand names and trademarks, that the orders, if permitted to stand, will result in one grade of product, and one grade only, which has the effect of eliminating the higher quality products, good-will and customer acceptance which have been built up under the protection of brand names and through the use of advertising.

He objected also to provisions of the regulations providing for two price levels at retail, one for the mail order houses and another, higher price range for all other retailers, and further to provisions ceiling manufacturers' prices at three levels, one for the mail order house, another and higher price for the chains, and a third and still higher price for the independent retail druggist.

—O-P-D—

Rosett Promoted

Lieut. L. K. Rosett, son of Louis H. Rosett, of the Florasynth Laboratories, Inc., manufacturing chemist, has been promoted to the rank of wing chemical officer, and transferred to the 44th Bombardment Unit at the Army Air Base in El Paso, Tex. He was formerly stationed at the Army base in Walla Walla, Washington as base chemical officer.

Antifreeze Container Deposit May Be Charged

A container deposit may be charged when antifreeze is sold on a container-returnable basis the Office of Price Administration has announced. Original provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 170 stipulated that when antifreeze sales were made on container-returnable basis the seller could require a reasonable deposit which had to be refunded to the buyer on the return of the containers in good condition within a reasonable period of time. Through an inadvertence in preparing the recent amendment (No. 4) to the regulation, the provision for this deposit was omitted and today's action was taken to reinstate the provision. The provision is included in amendment No. 5 to Regulation 170, which becomes effective as of May 22, 1943, the effective date of amendment No. 4.

—O-P-D—

Swan-Finch Oil Corp. Marking Ninety Years

In a new booklet "90 Years of Industrial Pioneering" issued by Swan-Finch Oil Corporation, A. C. A. building, this city, and 201 North Wells street, Chicago, the progress in development of lubricating oils is presented, and how these products are helping to win the war is told.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.

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BASIC PERFUME SPECIALTIES
COMPOUNDS AND RAW MATERIALS
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NEW YORK, N.Y.

Petroleum Derivatives

Lifting of Ceiling for Crude Oil in Texas Panhandle Shows OPA's Desire to Grant Relief Where Warranted But Fails to Ease Tension in Petroleum Derivatives

With independent refining interests continuing to clamor for more adequate runs of crude petroleum and with producers of crude oil in many oilfields still reluctant to amplify their potential sources of supply until further incentives are furnished by approval of their applications for an additional raising of their price ceilings, the Office of Price Administration has taken another step toward easing the tension of this situation in at least one direction. In line with its policy of making individual adjustments in crude oil ceilings wherever shown to be warranted, OPA has announced an advance in maximum prices of crude oil in the Panhandle region of Texas, although remaining adamant in its refusal to grant a general markup of 35 cents per barrel in crude oil quotations to compensate producers for increased costs and as a stimulant for the exploration and development of new oilfields.

But the authorized markup of prices for Texas Panhandle crude oil, which constitutes the fourth individual set of crude oil advances approved by OPA within the past year, is bound to fall far short of constituting a sufficiently powerful factor for amplifying the crude oil output enough to meet the increasingly pressing requirements of the smaller refiners who have no crude oil production of their own and who are further handicapped by lack of adequate transportation facilities to assure sizable runs of crude oil from the fields to their plants, despite the unabated efforts of the Petroleum Administration to provide new pipeline and inland waterway conveyances.

Even the larger refineries are still experiencing difficulties in swelling their output of many derivatives, chiefly because of the diversion of much of their plant capacities to the production of components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber. In fact, the combined yield of all the refineries continues to be held down at a time when both primary and secondary recovery products are most greatly needed, with the result that there is a continued acute shortage of gasoline needed on farms, after the gigantic requirements of our armed forces on land and sea are met, while all available supplies of the naphtha specialties, except the high-solvency aromatics, and of liquefied gases and petroleum waxes are being used so extensively in the war effort that there is little left for civilian uses of any and all kinds.

Price Changes

Advanced

Crude petroleum, Texas Panhandle, bulk, at well, 7c. per bbl.
Gasoline, Western Pennsylvania, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, ¼c. per gal.
Kerosene, Western Pennsylvania, 45 and 47 waterwhite, tanks, ¼c. per gal.
Lubricating oil, Western Pennsylvania, 150 and 200 viscosity, 0.25 pour, 1c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Buying interest in the high-solvency aromatics continues keen, with the supply of the allocated grades sufficient to meet requirements of users having WPB authorizations to procure them. Although there is an occasional tightening of toluol-based products, there is enough petroleum-based xylol to fill current needs, despite a growing tension in coaltar xylol.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—A swelling volume of dry-cleaning operations is serving to keep this naphtha in active demand. Prices firmly held.

Lacquer Diluent.—Moving steadily into consuming channels. Tone steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Continue in brisk request.

Rubber Solvent.—Buying movement reaching steadily enlarging proportions as the synthetic rubber production gains momentum. Market tone holding firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Business in this naphtha notably amplified as cleaning of military uniforms plays an increasingly important role in virtually all army camps while civilian usage also mounts steadily. Prices well maintained.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—The paint industry and that portion of the dry-cleaning enterprise using well-safeguarded chambers constructed especially for handling this naphtha are taking progressively large quantities. Tone strong.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—June 18

Aromatic Solvents.—Continued good demand, prices strong.
Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying brisk, market steady.
Lacquer Diluent.—Orders substantial, no price change.
Mineral Spirit.—Call good, market holding.
Rubber Solvent.—Expanding demand, prices stable.
Stoddard Solvent.—Movement good, market stiff.
V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Interest extensive, quotations steady.

Los Angeles—June 18

Aromatic Solvents.—Demand becoming keener daily. Supply situation more comfortable but far from easy.
Lacquer Diluent.—Movement into consuming channels increasing steadily.
Rubber Solvent.—Movement expanding, as synthetic rubber industry is calling for steadily increasing amounts.
Stoddard Solvent.—Becoming more active daily. Tone firm.

Tulsa—June 18

V. M. & P Naphtha.—Inadequacy of current supply of crude petroleum and diversion of a considerable amount of plant capacities to the making of components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber are continuing to keep down the output of this naphtha hereabouts. Some refiners are buying from each other to fill their orders.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand continues to outrun supply. Market very strong.
Heptane.—Continues in moderate request.
Hexane.—Buying interest holding out well.
Octanes.—Active inquiry still noted.
Pentanes.—Moving steadily into consuming channels.
Propane.—As need for components of high-octane gasoline keeps expanding, purchases of this liquefied gas continue running high. Supply only sufficient to meet current needs.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—June 18

Butane.—No diminution in call, prices steady.
Heptane.—Interest good, market firm.
Hexanes.—Movement active, market holding.
Octanes.—Call substantial, no price change.
Pentanes.—Orders extensive, with stable market.
Propane.—Orders still good, market strong.

Los Angeles—June 18

Butane.—In unabatedly brisk demand. Producers still having difficulty keeping pace with orders.
Propane.—In steadily increasing request. Tone strong.

Tulsa—June 18

Butane.—In spirited call. Supply only sufficient to fill current orders.
Propane.—Moving briskly into consuming channels. Prices well maintained.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Paraffin Wax Packing Not Included in Ceiling

OPD Washington Bureau

In determining maximum prices of paraffin wax, the Office of Price Administration advises in an interpretation of the paraffin wax price schedule No. 42 that "the weight of the bag or barrel in which paraffin wax is sold, may not be included in calculating the maximum price of a quantity of paraffin wax."

Petrolatums and Waxes

Amorphous Waxes.—Continues to move steadily into consuming channels. Supply rather limited. Tone firm.

Paraffin.—An acute shortage prevails in the market for fully-refined grades, with complete exhaustion of stocks above 131-133 American melting point reported while only meager quantities of the lower melting point grades are still obtainable. Demand continues keen for both white and yellow crude scale.

Petrolatums.—Shipments of U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades are reaching fairly-sizable proportions. Prices well maintained.

White Mineral Oils.—Buying inter-

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS
From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery, WARREN, PA.

PETROLATUM • WHITE OILS
For highest quality specify
Penn-Drake
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
Representatives and Stocks in Principal Cities
BUTLER, PA.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
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(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
CHEMICALS
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO.
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE USE OF THESE ADDITION AGENTS?
1. LEAD NAPHTHENATE —
(a) as a corrosion inhibitor in rust-proofing oils.
(b) in extreme pressure lubricants.
2. ALUMINUM NAPHTHENATES — for increasing viscosity.
3. MAGNESIUM NAPHTHENATE — for "deposit control".
4. ZINC NAPHTHENATE — as a corrosion inhibitor.
WE WILL WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE ABOVE SUBJECTS
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Manufacturers of
Metal Shipping
Containers for over
25 years.....

THE F. C. THORNTON CO.
6712 Union Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

est of moderate character still noted in both technical and U.S.P. grades. Market steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—June 18

Paraffin.—Call brisk, no price change.
Petrolatums. — Offerings moderate, market holding.
White Mineral Oils.—Good buying, prices stable.

Los Angeles—June 18

Paraffin.—The only producers on the Pacific Coast and all other supplies of this wax are besieged by consumers with importunities for speedy deliveries but are without sufficient stocks with which to meet them. As a result there is now a huge backlog of unfilled orders.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—Most important of the past week's developments in the crude oil market are the action of OPA in granting an advance of approximately 7 cents per barrel in maximum prices for crude oil in the Panhandle district of Texas, a report on production showing a slight increase in the daily average output of the country's oilfields and dispatches from Buenos Aires indicating Argentina's willingness to conclude a petroleum agreement with the United States, whereby that country is to supply petroleum to her neighboring countries while the U. S. would provide her with oil drilling machinery.

Fuel Oil.—Throughout the Atlantic Seaboard and Middle West, there has been a seasonal diminution of the demand for fuel oil for heating of residences but much of the decline in the call for this oil on that account has been offset by war industry and federal government requirements.

Gasoline. — Demand for gasoline continues intensely brisk in the Mid-Continent area as well as on the East Coast, but the supply has been very meager, especially in the so-called third grade, now urgently needed for farm tractor and cultivator use. The Bureau of Mines computes the total demand for motor fuel in the first quarter as 18 percent less than that of a year ago.

Refiners in the Western Pennsylvania region have marked up 72-74 octane leaded in tanks to the extent of a quarter cent per gallon, making their revised price 7½ cents.

Kerosene.—Refiners in Western Pennsylvania have advanced prices for both 45 and 47 waterwhite in tanks an eighth cent per gallon, making their new ranges 7c. to 7.9c. and 6⅞c. to 7⅛c., respectively.

Lubricating Oil.—Western Pennsylvania refiners have raised their quotations for 0.25 pour, of both 150 and 200 viscosity, by one cent per gallon, making their revised prices 22c. and 24c., respectively.

—O-P-D—

Gasoline Cracking Catalysts Removed from Price-Control

OPD Washington Bureau

Cracking catalysts used in the production of aviation gasoline were removed from price control, effective June 11, by the Office of Price Administration by amendment 11 to GMPR revised supplementary regulation No. 1.

This action was taken, OPA explained, because the production cost of the industry has been too recent and experimentation has made factors too varying to be adequate criterions of price-control.

—O-P-D—

Hoffman Heads Petroleum Station for Mines Bureau

Dr. Hugh M. Hoffman has been appointed to direct the operations of a new laboratory at the Bureau of Mines Petroleum Experiment Station in Bartlesville, Okla. A study of the possibilities of direct conversion of butane to butadiene as an aid to the economic manufacturer of synthetic rubber will be the initial project for the laboratory.

—O-P-D—

N. J. Standard Votes Down Cartel Motion

A resolution specifying that the company should not resume "cartel" arrangements with I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany, under any circumstances when peace returns, was voted down by stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at their annual meeting in Flemington, N. J.

Not Subject W.P.B. Order M-150

PRELIMINARY DATA ON A
NEW PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

(Apco-Sol No. 47)
Gravity (A. P. I.) 49-50

I. B. P.	236° F.
20%	253
50%	262
70%	270
90%	287
Dry	304

ANDERSON-PRICHARD INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS

Now in Commercial Production.

Our Laboratories Will Assist You in Reformulating.

Also Investigate Apco-Sol No. 42 (Mineral Spirits Range)

KAURI BUTANOL VALUE 47-50

Solvency=Blend 80% Apcothinner, 20% Xylol
Color —Water White
Flash +Plus 50° F., T. C. C.
Residue —Very Slight
Odor —Aromatic
Spot Dry—2-2½ Mi.
Aromatic Content—22.0% to 26.0%, Toluene and Xylene Range

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Fertilizer Materials

Fertilizer Mixers Enter Monthly Delivery Orders for Basic Materials —WPB Allots Less Potash for Fertilizer—Manufacturers Prepare Reports on Nitrogenous Materials

In a sincere attempt to cover their requirements, fertilizer mixers have placed orders for monthly deliveries of basic material as suggested by federal authorities. This plan of operating permits an equitable spread of buying activity over a twelve months period, and is a marked diversion from the customary seasonal buying.

War Production Board has found it necessary to allot less potash to the domestic fertilizer industry than was permitted in the same period last year, although a record production of potash is anticipated during the next twelve months. Allocations to industrial and chemical consumers were about the same as last year, except that some users were reduced to the extent of 20 percent. New requirements in the production of synthetic rubber, high octane gasoline, and as fluxes in aluminum and magnesium production prevented an over-all reduction for industrial wants.

Fertilizer manufacturers spent considerable time during the week preparing their reports, which must be filed with the Deputy Administrator on or before June 30. This report must show in detail the quantity of organic nitrogenous material used at each mixing plant for sale during the period from July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942. The report must also contain the amount of nitrogenous material at each mixing plant, including the amount contained in mixed fertilizers for sale June 1, 1943, and the straight material for home mixing during the period July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942.

Prospects for any increase in the amount of bone meal for fertilizer are not considered favorable. Producers are turning most of their output into the feeding grade. It is understood the government favors this change, as it will assist in relieving to some extent the drain on essential food crops.

Fishing operations along the East coast stimulated interest in fish scrap. Orders were entered on a when-and-if basis at ceiling figures.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Nitrate.—Movement was confined to allocation orders. Western buyers will receive allotments from British Columbia and from a prominent powder works on the coast, while the South and East are expected to derive shipments from a plant in Alabama and from Ontario, Canada.

Ammonia Sulphate.—WPB has granted allocations to fertilizer mixers. Contracts have been booked on a 12-month basis, equal monthly shipments beginning next month. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for the week ended June 12 indicate a production of 37,686,160 pounds from that source.

Bone Meal.—Some material was available in the West, where demand subsided to moderate dimensions. Local supplies remained scarce with demand in excess of supply. Producers have shifted to making the feed grade in most instances and it looked as though a scarcity of the fertilizer grade would continue indefinitely. The government has encouraged the change and would like to see production turned entirely to feeding varieties.

Manganese Sulphate.—Activity was described as seasonal for fertilizer purposes. Mixers were inclined to follow monthly purchases as suggested for other materials. Supplies were reported sufficient to meet demand. Moderate arrivals of ore were noted during the week.

Soda Nitrate.—Market movement confined to allocations. Orders were entered at recent price levels. Demand continued active.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock.—Reported rather quiet temporarily, although it was admitted that the adoption of a monthly quota of supplies of other materials to mixers and back to farmers, is likely to equalize activity in this market also. Shipments so far have been of the usual seasonal character. Supplies of Florida land pebble and Tennessee brown rock were adequate to cover domestic wants.

Superphosphate.—Scarcity of triple for immediate or prompt shipments continued pronounced. Moderate sales of the normal 18 percent a.p.a. test were reported. Department of Agriculture gives production for April, including normal 18 percent, concentrated 45 percent and wet goods base 18 percent at 484,221 short tons. The total supply April 1 was 1,220,485 tons. Distribution during the month was 714,499 tons and stocks on hand at the close were 505,986 tons. This compares with 723,541 tons for the corresponding period in 1942.

Potashes

The domestic fertilizer industry will receive somewhat less high grade muriate, more 50 percent muriate, more run-of-mine salts, about the same quantity of sulphate of potash, and considerably more sulphate of potash-magnesia than was available during the 1942-1943 season, according to WPB. In terms of plant food, allocations are about 90 percent of the deliveries for the corresponding period last year.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Shipments of sulphur were steady with civilian and government requirements fully satisfied. There was no suggestion of change in the price structure. Pyrites was quiet with former quotations named.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 18.—Reports from trade circles are to the effect that fertilizer manufacturers are placing orders for monthly deliveries of materials as requested by federal authorities. Sale to dealers of top dressing materials is reported virtually over for the Spring and Summer season.

Quotations are as follows:—

Superphosphate.—61 cents per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—$30 per ton, port basis.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—$29 per ton, port basis; $28 at ovens.

Cottonseed Meal.—Nominal, ceiling prices, feed trade only.

Baltimore, June 18.—Trading in crude fertilizer materials increased.

Fish Scrap.—With action of menhaden fishing companies getting under way last week interest in the market increased, and there were reports of substantial tonnage negotiated. One broker re-

—Continued on page 66

Association Meetings:—

National Fertilizer Association, Hot Springs, Va., June 21 to 23.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

SULPHUR GOES FLYING

In the sixth century A. D. a Chinese physician mixed sulphur with gold, cinnabar and asurite, and concocted what he called a "flying elixir." One drink of it, he predicted, would enable a man to fly. Needless to say, the effect of the elixir was gastronomical instead of aeronautical.

If he were alive today, however, the physician might derive some consolation from the fact that sulphur does help man to fly, aiding in such processes as vulcanization of rubber for tires and other airplane parts, pickling of some of the metals and production of high-test aviation fuel.

From almost as far back as the first time sulphur went flying, we have supplied consumers with a 99½ per cent pure product, mined from deposits on the Gulf Coast and free from arsenic, selenium and tellurium.

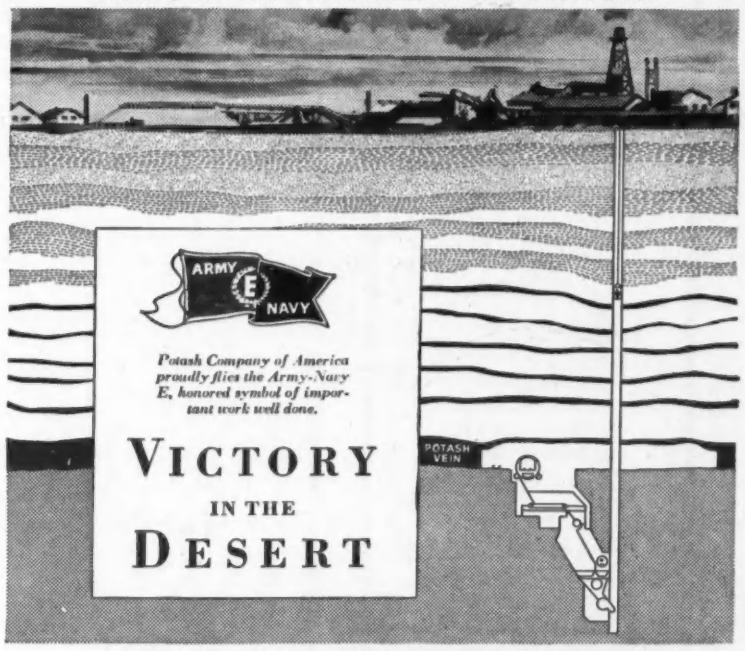
• •

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

122 East 42nd Street **New York City**

OPD—6-21-1943 63

NUMBER 5 IN A SERIES OF PROGRESS REPORTS ABOUT POTASH



HITLER WILL REMEMBER THIS AMERICAN DESERT VICTORY, TOO

Have you ever stopped to think what might have happened if America had lost the Potash battle?

With the strength of our fighters, civilians and Allies depending on food, food and more food; with the chemical industry requirements constantly expanding, and with Allied needs for Potash as such, greater than ever, we need Potash now as never before.

As usual, America came through. Today, Potash is available—more than 1,000,000 tons of refined grades. Because of war's demands, agriculture is sharing it with industry and our Allies. Hitler won't forget this desert victory any sooner than he'll forget Tunisia.

Potash Company of America is proud of its part in this vital victory which has been won by American labor and capital deep under the desert sands of our own far West.

PCA RED MURIATE

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA

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EYES RIGHT!

Keep your eyes right on the FIRST COLUMN *for good buys in Rebuilt Equipment!*

1—Copper Column, 38"x37" high, with all auxiliaries.

1—Copper Column, 27"x22' high, no auxiliaries.

JUST PURCHASED from DAYTON!

1—Black & Clawson, 16"x42", 3-roll watercooled Mill.

1—J. H. Day, 40-gal. Pony Mixer.

1—J. H. Day, 75-gal. Change Mixer.

4—Ross, 12"x30", 3-roll Watercooled Roller Mills.

★ ★ ★ ★

4—Ross Mixers, 20"x34".

6—Ross Watercooled 26" Stone Mills.

5—Monel 35-gal. steam Jktd. Kettles.

2—Devine Rotary Vacuum Dryers, 3'x25', and 5'x30'.

1—Steel Rotary Pressure Digester, 6' dia. x 17' 6" long.

1—Copper Vacuum Pan, 4½'.

1—Buflovak Autoclave, Jktd., 750 lbs. Pressure.

1—800-gal. glass-lined Truck-type Tank.

1—Nickel, 50 gal. Jktd. Kettle.

1—Punch Tablet Machine, 4½" tablet.

1—Stokes D. D. Rotary Tablet Machine.

1—Stokes H single punch Tablet Machine.

2—CO 2 Brunswick Compressors, motor driven, 20 & 10 ton.

1—Broughton Mixer, 54½"x47"x 23".

1—National Packaging, 2 station automatic Powder Filler.

2—Alberger Surface Condensers; 920 brass tubes, ⅝"IDx90".

1—Hardinge 8'x22" Steel Ball Mill, with new chilled iron liners.

BUFFALO ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE-DRUM DRYERS C. I. DRUMS 24" x 36"

This is only a partial list of "ready-to-operate" Equipment—send us your inquiry!

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FMC

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

EAST 9th STREET & EAST RIVER DRIVE, NEW YORK

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Agents Wanted

RELIABLE REFINERY manufacturing waxes. Type carnauba and ouricury. Seeks representatives for districts of St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Houston or Dallas, Minneapolis, Denver, Jacksonville, Winston-Salem. State experience and other details. BOX 482, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

WE HAVE modern high speed equipment for making any small canvas articles, filter sacks, etc. Send samples for quotation. Industrial Filter Sack Co., Wellsville, Ohio.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 466, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Three closed vertical steel storage tanks approximately 10 feet to 12 feet in diameter, 16 feet high for delivery by truck or rail to our siding, Belleville, New Jersey. Give complete details, size, condition. L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., Belleville, New Jersey.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—One 500 gals. steel pebble mill with steel balls for paint grinding. Advise make, price, condition by return mail. BOX 487, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Investment Offered

PURCHASE or partnership in small operating plant in chemical manufacturing line desired by former chemical plant manager. Location immaterial. Furnish full details. BOX 485, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

DRIED WHOLE egg, 1,500 pounds, for technical purposes; 9,000 pounds Brazil argols. Want best offer. BOX 484, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WE BUY obsolescent, surplus, excess inventory, raw materials, industrial chemicals, solvents, oils, waxes, drugs and pharmaceuticals. Prompt action given by wire or phone on offers made from any part of the United States. BOX 478, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TO MANUFACTURERS and jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. BOX 465, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents, etc., and will pay highest cash prices for same. Thoroughly familiar with WPB regulations. Will make immediate offer. Write fully. BOX 463, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY — Experienced correspondent to handle sales correspondence and order desk. Large essential oil firm. Familiarity with oil and aromatic chemicals desirable, but not essential. BOX 481, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN, well established, progressive, dry color and chemical firm located New York City, desires experienced salesman to call on paint, cosmetic and other trades in metropolitan New York and nearby eastern states. Future assured for applicant with necessary qualifications. In first letter state references, sales record, technical training, if any, and draft status. BOX 486, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PLANT MANAGER or general manager with an industrial paint manufacturer. Experienced in the formulation, manufacture and sales of oleo-resinous, alkyd and urea enamels and lacquers for both defense and civilian use. Present situation offers insufficient opportunity. Draft exempt. BOX 480, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—Continued on page 65

TIME is the No. 1 PRODUCTION TOOL

Gain It . . . Save It . . . Use It . . .

"CONSOLIDATED"

LIQUIDATION

Equipment of Waste Disposal and Reduction Plant Boston Harbor, Mass.

3—5'x40' Direct Heat Rotary Dryers

SPECIAL

20—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons

18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7'5" dia.x16', 5,600 gallons
2—Bartlett & Snow Percolators, 8'7" dia.x15' long
2—Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10' dia. x 4' deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
1—Hydraulic Press, 42" platen, with hydraulic pump
2—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
1—Baldwin Steam Locomotive, 27 ton, standard gauge.
1—Curing Chamber, 15'x21'x27' high.

Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2

Send for Complete List

1—P. & S. 9-truck ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.
4—PEBBLE MILLS; 2 Patterson, porex lined, 300 gal.; 1—6'x5' Steel lined; 1—32"x42" Rubber lined; other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16x40.
8—4,000 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 600 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS; other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB jacketed 625 gal.; 1—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed; 1—size 14, 50 gal. jacketed; other sizes.
2—4'x6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS; 1—Iron 5'x4'.
9—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other sizes.
3—Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket, direct m.d. CENTRIFUGALS, Ball bearing.
5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 5-roll High Side; No. 1 heater Type; No. 0000.
1—Scott single effect Glycerine EVAPORATOR.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER; 1—No. 10 Jacketed.
1—Schaeffer size 14 POIDOMETER.
1—Lummus 8" COPPER COLUMN, with Still Pot, Condenser and Dephlegmater.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, twin horiz. 250 tons, direct m.d. to West. 500 HP synchr. Motor, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, m.d. with 100 HP, 3-60-440 V.
10—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS; 7—500-gal.; 2—200 gal.; 1—150 gal.
1—Devine 3'x9' Double Bronze Rotary VACUUM DRUM DRYERS.
10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 5—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30"12'.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS; 2—Ames 4'x9', single drum; 1—4'x8'.
35—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12—45 gal.
2—36"x84" Double Drum ATMOSPHERIC DRYERS (new); 3—28"x60", B. & C. m.d.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE PACKAGING UNIT.
2—Batteries of each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
5—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS; 1—6'x24' Iroquois and 1—5'x30' Iroquois, ½" shells; 3—4'x30'.

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LION BREWERY

108th St. and Columbus Ave. New York, N. Y.

24—Horizontal 10' dia. x 23' long, WOOD TANKS, 3" staves, 14,000 gals.

Miscellaneous: Brew and Bottling Equipment, 8,000 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Kettles, Boilers, Pumps, Keg Equipment, Rubber Tubing, Tons of Pipe, Valves and Fittings.

SEND FOR PRINTED CIRCULAR ARRANGE TO INSPECT— REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high.
1—355 c.f.m. Ingersoll Rand AIR COMPRESSOR, 100 lb., A.C. motor.
1—20' x 10' DORR THICKENER.
1—Church VOLUMETER, for proportioning.
1—4'x10' ROD MILL, steel lined.
1—Dings MAGNETIC SEPARATOR, for 15" belt.
1—Day 5-gal. Jacketed MOGUL MIXER.
2—BROUGHTON 1500 lbs. MIXERS.

WANTED: Idle Machines

Single Items or Complete Plants.

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Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—Continued from page 64

Positions Wanted

CHEMICAL EXECUTIVE—Wishes make change for personal reasons. Experienced all phases business management. At present sales manager for chemical manufacturer serving national market With present employer 16 years. Would consider making moderate investment in promising chemical enterprise. Age 45. BOX 479, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

JUST PURCHASED
From Buffalo, New York

3—Steel Bins, approx. 50 cu. yds.
1—Raymond 5 Roll High Side Mill.
1—Raymond 3 Roll High Side Mill.
1—Hardinge 7′ x 36″ Conical Ball Mill, with air classifier.
1—Ruggles Cole 54″ x 20′, Class A-4, Rotary Dryer, with furnace and fan.
4—Bucket Elevators, steel housing, 40′ to 50′ centers.
1—Tolhurst 40″ Suspended Type Centrifugal, bottom discharge, solid steel basket, practically new.

CED ATTRACTIVELY FOR QUICK SALE

SPECIALS!

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—Ruggles Cole 54″ x 20′ Rotary Dryer, Class A-4.
1—Vulcan 6′ x 42′ Rotary Dryer, ⅛″ shell.
1—Buflovak 5′ x 6′ Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer, with 11—42″ x 42″ shelves.
1—Atmospheric Double Drum Dryer, 4′ x 9′.
2—Stokes 30″ x 11′, 4′ x 30′ Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary 3′ x 30′, 4′ x 30′, 5′ x 35′, 6′ x 65′.
2—Scott Cookers, jacketed, 3′ x 5′ x 8′, good for vacuum.
4—Herreshoff, U. S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6′ x 60′ to 8′ x 125′.

KETTLES—PANS—EVAPORATORS

2—Buffalo 6′ dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers
1—Badger 1,000 gal. Copper Still.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Kettle, 42″ x 60″.
5—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2′6″ to 7′ dias.
25—Copper Jcktd. Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
9—Steel Jcktd. Kettles, 50 to 2,000 gals.
1—Devine 60″ x 48″ Closed Jacketed Kettle.
3—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators, Swenson, Buflovak, Zaremba.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—American Tool 40″ Rubber Lined Basket, motor driven, with 15 HP AC motor.
1—Tolhurst 40″ Suspended Type, with 10 HP AC motor, bottom discharge, solid basket.
3—Tolhurst 40″ Suspended, 15 HP AC motors, bottom discharge, bronze baskets.
9—Tolhurst 32″, 40″, 48″, 60″, self-balancing type.
4—Tolhurst 40″, 48″, 60″, center slung.
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600.

MIXERS

1—W. & P. 50 gal. Mixer, sigma blades.
1—Ross 75 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
2—Day, Robinson Powder Mixers, jacketed, 500 and 600 lbs.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial, Jcktd., 75 gal.
10—Trough Mixers, Lab. to 75 gal.
5—Change Can, 2½ to 80 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jcktd., 265 gal.
7—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2,000 lbs.

FILTERS

1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, with 30 copper leaves on 2″ centers.
1—Sperry 36″x36″, cast iron, 48 chambers.
1—United 36″x36″, cast iron, 41 chambers.
5—Shriver She'etons, 30″ to 36″ square.
8—Kilby 30″x30″, cast iron, 38 chambers.
8—Oliver Rotary 4′x6′ to 12′x20′.
2—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 7, 13.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

1—Hardinge Ball Mill, 7′ x 36″, titanite lined, with air classifier.
4—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½′ x 3½′.
8—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24″ x 36″, 30″ x 30″, 75 to 100 gal.
18—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 500 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 8″ x 24″, 12″ x 30″, 16″ x 40″.
3—Raymond Mills, 3, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 3.
5—Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
1—Premier 10″ Colloid Mill, with 20 HP AC motor.
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

1—350 gal. Rubber Lined.
3—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal., Vacuum.
1—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal., with agitator.
2—20′x20′, open top, Steel.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1,500 gal.
19—Steel, 3,500 to 20,000 gal.

MISCELLANEOUS

5—Rotex, Tyler Screens.
6—Vapor Heaters, 100 to 500 sq. ft.
2—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners.
40—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1″ to 6″.
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
3—Pumps, Lead, Alum., 1½″ to 3″.
Lead Pipe & Valves, 2″ to 6″.
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators, Belt Conveyors, etc.

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35,000 gal. Steel 90′ Tower
25,000 gal. Steel 80′ Tower
1—100,000 gallon Steel 82′ Tower
1—40,000 gallon Steel 100′ Tower

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1—Proctor Autom. Conveyor Dryer.
2—Buckeye 15 Box Hydraulic Oil Presses, 16″ Ram, 24″ Stroke, 4,500 lbs. P.S.I.
4—Watson-Stillman & Robertson Hydr. Pumps.
6—Colton & Stokes ½″ to ¾″ Preform Tablet Machines.
1—W.&P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Double Spiral Mixer.
2—5 Roll W.C. 16″ x 40″ Steel Roller Mills.
6—Dry Mixers, 50 to 1,000 lbs.
14—Stainless Steel Filter Press Plates, 24″ x 24″.
3—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
1—Sweetland Filters, No. 5.
8—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18″ to 36″.
1—No. 3 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14″ x 8″.
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14″ x 5″.
2—Worthington 12″ x 12″ x 12″ Vac. Pumps.
2—De Laval No. 301 & 600 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 2½, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12″ x 30″ and 16″ x 40″.
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 500 gals.
5—Centrifugals, 26″, 28″, 32″ and 40″.
8—Stone Mills, 10″ to 32″.
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks up to 4,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
8—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24″ x 18″ Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Sykes Crushers.
3—Williams, Raymond & Quaker City Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 3 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Triplex Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

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Write for Complete Bulletins
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STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
425 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY

Casein Ceiling Raised 3c. per Pound

—Continued from page 4

from 18 to 22½ cents per pound. The ceilings for industrial processed casein of different types range from 24 to 25½ cents per pound. Prices are f.o.b. the place from which the seller ships to the buyer. Provision is made for quantity discounts and for the addition of the lowest freight charges when the price quoted is a delivered one. Other differentials are allowed for special services. For example, an addition of ½ cent per pound is permitted when the seller grinds the casein at the buyer's request and to his specifications and requirements. These and other changes are made in amendment No. 16 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 289, effective June 20. Other actions in the same amendment:

Rule out specifically evasive practices whereby producers have succeeded in obtaining higher than maximum prices; as in having another person grind or otherwise process casein and then purchase it from the producer at the higher price for processed casein.

Provide that sales of specially packed and prepared casein sold in relatively small quantities for experimental laboratory use shall be priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, Maximum Prices for Specific Food Products. This will enable the sellers to obtain the higher maximum prices justified by the greater cost of the product. Under MPR-280 the maximum price is the highest price which each seller charged from September 28 to October 2, 1942.

Establishes a method whereby importers of casein may calculate their maximum prices by providing that the maximum prices fixed in the regulation for domestically produced industrial casein shall apply f.o.b. port of entry, duty paid, for imported casein.

—O-P-D—

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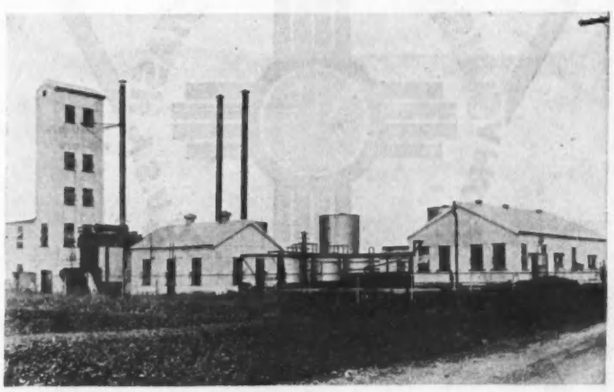

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4603 Lancaster Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 63*

ported sales of 500 tons, and others also felt the impact of business. These transactions have been on a when-and-if-made basis at the ceiling of $1.21 per unit, and at an allowance to buyers supplying bags of $3 per ton, f.o.b. shipping point. At all points the problem is labor. In Florida an attempt has been made to send out the force working boats until they are loaded and then bringing crews back to factories to operate the plants. The ceiling for meal is $72.50 per ton for 60 percent and $78.50 for 65 percent.

Superphosphate.—The demand has improved and producers are busy turning out material. The ceiling is at 64 cents for Baltimore, Alexandria, Lynchburg and Richmond, Va., with Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., at 63 cents for run of pile containing less than 22 percent of A.P.A. in bulk.

Tankage.—$5.10 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. basis Baltimore.

Dried Blood.—Ceiling unchanged at $4.95 per unit-ton, f.o.b. basis Baltimore.

Bone.—$50 per ton for 1 and 60 meal and 3 and 50 ground steamed supplies, while 4½ and 50 ground raw shows a variation from $49 to $50 per ton.

Chicago, June 18.—Offerings of fertilizer materials are not large and they are readily absorbed by the active demand that exists. Blood is in fairly good call, offerings light. Tankage business remains moderate. Bone materials have been holding their own, with sellers not anxious or able to move much.

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, $5.38 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Feeding grade, unground, $5.53 per unit; liquid stick, tankcar, $2.45 to $2.50; hoof meal, $4.25 to $4.35.

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; dry, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.21; 50 percent bone and meat scrap, $68.

Los Angeles, June 18.—Following the announcement here over a week ago that ammonia nitrate would be used on the Coast this coming season in greatly increased quantities to the probable exclusion of nitrate of soda, it appears now as though the expected tonnage will be from 40,000 to 50,000 tons. Of this, about 10,000 is expected to be released by a San Francisco powder works and the balance to be shipped from Canada. Nitrate bookings to be accepted here shortly.

Ruling prices are:—

Ammonia Phosphate.—Nominal at $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered California points.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Nominal at $38 per ton with freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton.

Bone Meal.—At $45 to $48.50 per ton for steamed variety.

Potash Muriate.—Quoted at 53½c. per unit, ex-vessel basis, less 8c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona basis. Bags extra.

Superphosphate.—At 85½c. per unit, in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Bags extra.

—O-P-D—

OPD in Postal Zone 7

The offices of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER are in postal zone 7. Your communications to the REPORTER will be delivered promptly when addressed: 59 John street, New York 7, New York.

American Cyanamid Co. Warner Plant to Get 'E'

Eight hundred employees in the Warners plant of American Cyanamid Company, Linden, N. J., have been awarded the army and navy "E" award for outstanding achievement in production of chemicals essential to the war effort. This honor will be formally presented at the plant June 25.

The Warners plant, originally built for fertilizer production was an important unit in supplying heavy acids and ammonia required for munitions production in World War I. In peacetime the plant manufactures fertilizers and heavy chemicals used in a variety of industries.

Other units of American Cyanamid Company who have previously received this award include:—Davis & Geck Inc., Brooklyn; Calco Chemical Division, Bound Brook, N. J.; Lederle Laboratories, Inc., Pearl River, N. Y.; and the company's plants at Maynard, Mass., and Bridgeville, Pa.

—O-P-D—

Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at its meeting June 11 was addressed by Dr. Edouard Cassagnol who spoke on "Haiti—Background and Future."

A.P.M.A. Discusses War Problems

—*Continued from page 53*

taining an emergency stockpile of military supplies. He considers the plan for repurchase by supplying manufacturers desirable, with an alternative of their functioning as redistributors on a commission basis.

Mr. Delahanty closed with advice that pharmaceutical manufacturers become actively interested in maintaining and expanding world markets for their products.

The narcotics situation under war conditions was explained by H. J. Anslinger, United States Commissioner of narcotics. Mention was made of the transfer of all control over narcotics from WPB to the Bureau of Narcotics. The supply situation was reported to be satisfactory.

The U.S.P. additions and changes made in the first supplement to the twelfth edition were reviewed by E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of revision, who also told of the progress of the thirteenth revision.

Profits Tax Relief

The processes of excess profits tax credit and relief were explained by Joseph G. Blandi, special assistant counsel in the revenue bureau. He presented details of compliance with section 722 of the revenue code, contrasting the two methods of calculating profits by (1) earnings on invested capital and (2) averaging net income in the 1936-39 base period, with emphasis on the four reasons for relief set forth in the section. The problem of determining the amount of relief was outlined.

Relief cases must be treated individually, Mr. Blandi said. He called attention to the reconstruction provisions of subsection 2, and advised that the provisions of section 722 be carefully studied. This advice was repeated by F. W. Peake, of George A. Breon & Co., who illustrated the application of section 722 specifically to the drug business. Special attention was given to 722 (b) (4) relative to relief on the basis of changes in the character of a business. Mr. Peake also pointed out that no general pattern of procedure could be provided, but both he and Mr. Blandi urged that the efforts of the association to compile financiad data illustrative of the industry be given full cooperation.

Jason Russell told of the two production meetings held during the past year, and President Warner urged that representatives be sent to those meetings with something to contribute to their purpose.

A comparison of the adequacy of biological and chemical assay processes was made by Dr. George D. Beal, assistant director of Mellon Institute, and he and Dr. Joseph W. Harrisson, of La Wall & Harrisson, were in agreement that standardization of the assayer was of greater necessity than any other factor. Dr. Beal urged correlated study of laboratory procedure. He also suggested the desirability of an exchange professorship plan whereby teaching chemists and industrial chemists would change positions so as to get the viewpoint and the problems of one another.

Dr. Harrisson explained the filtration process of freeing water from mineral contents. This process, which is suggested to displace distillation, consists in passing ordinary water through a layer of a cation-exchange resin, which takes out the mineral bases and leaves the corresponding acids, and then through another resin which has anion-exchange properties and removes the acids. These absorbent resins, Dr. Harrisson said, are also effective in the extraction of alkaloids and the removal of minerals from solutions of sugar and other substances.

Military Problems

A symposium on the pharmacal aspects of general war problems was conducted under the direction of Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel for the association, and Col. Martin E. Griffin, director of the procurement division in the army Office of the Surgeon-General. The contributors were:—

Lieut.-Col. Ralph R. Patch, chief of the procurement district service branch, on "Manpower in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing."

Lieut.-Col. Harrison J. Shull, of the division of medical practice, on "Advances in Drug Therapy—World War I and World War II."

Col. Stuart G. Smith, of the St. Louis medical depot, on "Purchasing Drugs for the Army."

Capt. David B. Kriser, of the small war plants purchases branch, on "Small War Plants."

In a presentation made by Dr. H. Sheridan Baketel, the association recognized the completion by Charles Wesley Dunn of thirty years as its general counsel, the tangible evidence of the appreciation being a watch.

At the banquet, June 15, Prof. Elmer L. Kayser, dean of George Washington University, speaking on "The World Today and Tomorrow," made an eloquent plea that the people of the United States see their postwar responsibilities as fully as they have grasped the demands of war and deal with them as ably for the good of generations to come.

Officers Re-elected

The only changes made by the election for officers in the official family of the association was the changing of the three retiring members of the board of directors. The officers and directors for 1943-44 are:—

President, Clarence W. Warner, of the Maltbie Chemical Company, Newark, N. J.

Vice-presidents, Ronald Helps, of Schieffelin & Co., New York, and I. W. Kurtz, of the Blue Line Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Treasurer, Frank A. Mallett, of the Standard Chemical Company, Des Moines, Iowa.

Secretary, Gerald F. Rorer, of William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia.

General counsel, Charles Wesley Dunn, 608 Fifth avenue, New York.

Board of directors, Hussey B. Johnson, of the Zemmer Company, Pittsburgh; Dr. E. C. Merrill, of the United Drug Company, Boston; F. W. Misch, of the Smith-Dorsey Company, Lincoln, Neb.; S. Barksdale Penick, jr., of S. B. Penick & Co., New York; James L. Rogers, of the Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis; F. A. Rostofer, of the Columbus Pharmacal Company, Columbus, Ohio; Gerald L. Smith, of the Gelatin Products Company, Detroit; H. B. Taylor, of the Chicago Pharmacal Company, Chicago; Floyd K. Thayer, of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.

—O-P-D—

P.R. Turnbull Appointed New York WPB Head

Phillips R. Turnbull has been appointed regional director of the War Production Board for region 2, which embraces metropolitan New York. Mr. Turnbull succeeds John P. Maguire, who will resume active management of his business, John P. Maguire Company, textile factors, but will continue on a dollar-a-year basis as regional consultant to WPB, at the request of Mr. Turnbull. The new regional director is president of the Rogers Peet Company and is serving on the same basis. For the last ten months he was special assistant to Mr. Maguire.

—O-P-D—

WPB Names Two New Vice-Chairmen

OPD Washington Bureau

War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson announced the appointment of Clinton S. Golden of Pittsburgh as vice-chairman for Manpower Liaison and of Joseph D. Keenan of Chicago as vice-chairman for Labor Production. They will report directly to executive vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson.

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